BRITISH
COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of
Management Services

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March 12, 2003
Issue: 02-4

Quarterly Regional Statistics ◆ Fourth Quarter 2002

This issue

No changes have been made to the layout of *Quarterly Regional Statistics* since the last issue.

Table 5, **manufacturing principal statistics**, reflects revised data but 1997 is the end of the road for sub-provincial SIC80–based data. We are working with the 1998 NAICS-based sub-provincial data but cannot tie it back to the old series – even for total manufacturing. Again you should keep the table from this issue for future reference.

Regional boundaries

The geographic basis of this document is the 1996 Census geography.

More Regional Data

Our Internet site includes a general search tool and screens providing a subject matter search as well as a geographic search tool (**Regions**). The regions pages provide a more intuitive access to the many maps that we have on-line. With these changes users can more easily locate our small area data offerings.

We have updated our regional **Socio-Economic Profiles and Indices** available freely on our Internet site. These regional profiles represent a significant resource for researchers, policy makers, investors and students. They are complemented by another product - 1996 **Census Profiles**. These are also freely available on our web site. Each consists of a cover, 3 pages of comparative charts and tables, and a 2-page data supplement. There are 457 profiles to choose from, one for each census division (regional district), incorporated municipality, sub-regional district and Indian Reserve.

http://www.made-in-bc.ca

Our Internet site for the **British Columbia Manufacturers' Directory** is now up and running. This free site opens up many opportunities to Internet users and the listed firms. You can search for a particular firm, filter the database to all firms meeting your criteria, send us an update of your current listing or a new listing, or place an order for the book or database.

There are several geographic fields which means you can easily generate a list of firms in a specific area. The Advanced Search allows you to combine search criteria giving powerful tools to more sophisticated users.

103-03289/

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Number	Table Description (& frequency of latest data)
1	Overview of regional economy – text box
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8	Incorporations (monthly)
9	Business and Consumer Bankruptcies (monthly)
10	Basic BC Benefits Recipients - as a percent by selected demographic group, and by duration of claim (quarterly)
11	Employment Insurance Beneficiaries - as a percent by selected demographic group (quarterly)
12	Income Assistance Recipients and Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries - as a percent by selected demographic group (quarterly)
13	Comments on demographic trends – text box
14	Comments on population projection – text box
15	Selected Demographic Characteristics - historical and projected (annual revision)

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Updated: March, 2003

General Regional Data Products from *BC STATS*

Census Profile *(Every 5 Years)*

There are a range of similar products for different Censuses and geographies. Six-page profile for 457 Census Sub-Divisions (1996), one-page profile for Provincial Electoral Districts (1996 - revised and old boundaries, 1991). Graphic presentation, some with tables. On our Web site for free access — see **Regions**. Updated with each Census.

Regional and Community Facts *(Semi-Annual)*

A two- page compendium of statistics including: population; selected Census characteristics; residential property assessment summary; building permits; personal taxation; BC Benefits recipients; E.I. beneficiaries; incorporations; and bankruptcies. Annual data, two pages per region or community. On our Web site for free access — see **Regions**. Updated two times a year.

Community Profiles *(Always Current)*

A series of looseleaf binders, each devoted to one of 28 regional districts, featuring the broadest range of regional data. Some maps and charts. 200+ to 400+ pages per regional district with most data provided for all communities in each region. Annual data maintained so that purchaser gets latest available information.

Socio-Economic Statistical Profiles AND Indices *(Annual)*

A single looseleaf binder, organized by region and providing socio-economic information such as age, ethnic origin, migration, social assistance recipients, crime, education, child care, health, income and labour market activity. Maps, charts and tables. Complete data tables provided in the appendix. Regional Districts and Local Health Areas. Updated annually. Latest edition: April 2002. Free on our Web site.

Quarterly Regional Statistics *(Quarterly)*

A single release, organized by region, featuring current monthly and quarterly economic data to provide an up to date measurement of local activity compared to that of the province. Text, charts and tables. Approximately 240 pages. Released quarterly. Available in BC STATS WebStore at www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

Regional Index *(Published Every Five Years – 1996 Census version not available)*

A comprehensive, narrative and statistical examination of the geographic, economic and social structure of B.C.'s eight development regions and 73 sub-areas. Updated every 5 years to take advantage of the most recent Census of Population and Housing. Last released in March 1995. There are tentative plans to update this publication with a Web-enabled edition.

Product	Data Frequency		Regions Included					Pages		Price (add 7% GST)	
	Monthly, Quarterly	Annual	B.C.	Dev. Regions	Reg. Dist	Comm unity	Other	Per Region	Total	Per Region	All Regions
Census Profile		5 yr cycle			●	●	●	6	2,742	$5	$2,000 or free on Web
Community Facts		●			●	●		2	350	$10	$50 or free on Web site
Community Profiles		●	●	●	●	●	●	200 to 400	10,000	\$65^{42}	\$1,682^{33}
Socio-Economic Statistical Profiles / Indices		●			●		●	Varies	Varies	$10	RD $200 LHA $500 free on Web
Quarterly Regional Statistics	●	●	●	●	●			6	240	$5	$100 per year (4 issues)
Regional Index		5 yr cycle		●		●	●	n/a	375	n/a	$40

VISA and Mastercard accepted.

To order, or for more information:

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BC STATS
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Victoria, BC V8W 9V1

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Single Topic Regional Data Products from *BC STATS*

Regional District Population Projection *(Annual)*

This 25-year forecast projects the composition of the population in each regional district. Detailed statistical tables provide historical and forecast population by age and sex, including components of change. For topical articles and methodology ask about the *B.C. Population Forecast* publication. Available on paper or PDF file. Updated annually. Available in WebStore at www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

Local Health Area Population Projection *(Annual)*

This 25-year forecast projects the composition of the population in each local health area. Detailed statistical tables provide historical and forecast population by age and sex, including components of change. For topical articles and methodology ask about the *B.C. Population Forecast* publication. Available on paper or PDF file. Updated annually. Available in Webstore at www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

Manufacturers' Directory *(Annual)*

Lists B.C. manufacturers by company name (detailed listing), industry, product, and regional district by community. This publication details 5,000 manufacturers including employment size, commodities produced, export status and a contact name and address. Available in print, as a CSV file on diskette, or searchable free Web-enabled version at www.made-in-bc.ca.

Major Projects Inventory *(Quarterly)*

Information on major capital projects, listed by development region and status (proposed, under construction, on hold or completed). Includes brief regional profiles and maps. Updated quarterly.

Tourism Sector Monitor (formerly Tourism Room Revenue) *(Monthly)*

A monthly release, available by subscription, with estimates of revenues received from room rental by type of accommodation, with a geographic breakdown by development region, regional district and selected urban areas. Seasonally adjusted estimates are provided for development region totals and for accommodation type totals. Approximately 16 pages per month. Available in Webstore.

Product	Data Frequency		Regions Included					Pages		Price (add 7% G.S.T.)	
	Monthly	Annual	B.C.	Dev. Regions	Reg. Dist.	Community	Other	Per Region	Total	Per Region	All Regions
Regional District Population Projection		●	●		●			9	280	$5	$80/ paper $400/ disk
Local Health Area Population Projection		●	●				●	9	725	$5	$150/ paper $400/ disk
Manufacturers' Directory -2002	Annual SnapShot		●		●	●		Varies	600	n/a	$45
Manufacturers' Directory - Disk	Current SnapShot		●		●	●		n/a	n/a	n/a	$350
Major Projects Inventory	Quarterly SnapShot			●				Varies	40	n/a	$75 (4 issues)
Tourism Room Revenue	●	●	●	●	●			n/a	16 / month	n/a	$60 / year

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To order, or for more information:

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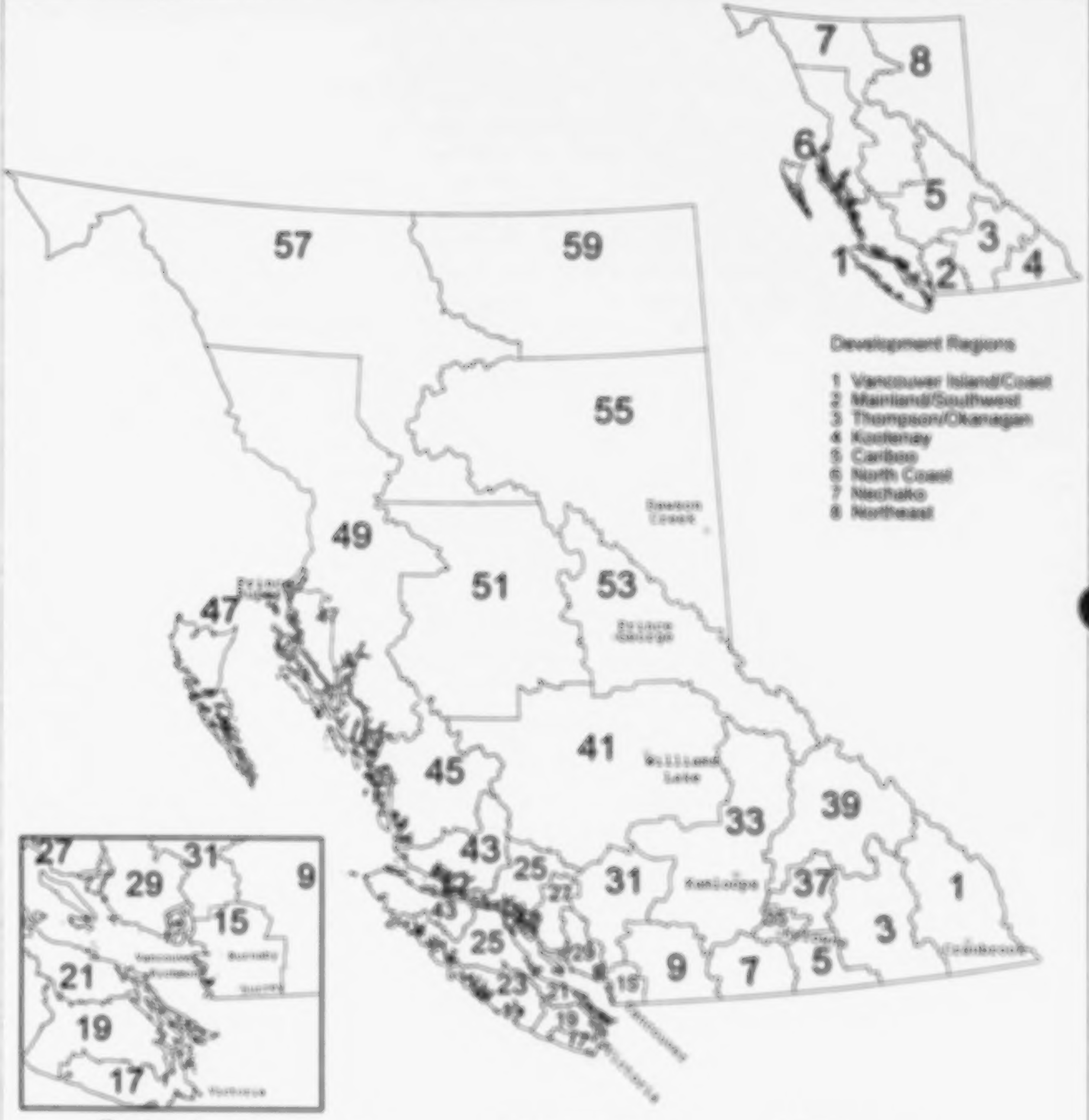
Web Site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

British Columbia Regional Districts
1996 Boundaries



Development Regions

1 Vancouver Island/Coast
2 Mainland/Southwest
3 Thompson/Okanagan
4 Kootenay
5 Cariboo
6 North Coast
7 Nechako
8 Northeast

Regional Districts:

1 East Kootenay
3 Central Kootenay
5 Kootenay-Boundary
7 Okanagan-Similkameen
9 Fraser Valley
15 Greater Vancouver
17 Capital
19 Cowichan Valley
21 Nanaimo
23 Alberni-Clayoquot
25 Comox-Strathcona
27 Powell River
29 Sunshine Coast
31 Squamish-Lillooet
33 Thompson-Nicola
35 Central Okanagan
37 North Okanagan
39 Columbia-Shuswap
41 Cariboo
43 Mount Waddington
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51 Bulkley-Nechako
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55 Peace River
57 Stikine (region)
59 Northern Rockies

BC STATS

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North Coast 45
Nechako 51
Northeast 57

Regional Districts

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Bulkley-Nechako 69
Capital 75
Cariboo 81
Central Coast 87
Central Kootenay 93
Central Okanagan 99
Columbia-Shuswap 105
Comox-Strathcona 111
Cowichan Valley 117
East Kootenay 123
Fraser-Fort George 129
Fraser Valley 135
Greater Vancouver 141
Kitimat-Stikine 147
Kootenay Boundary 153
Mount Waddington 159
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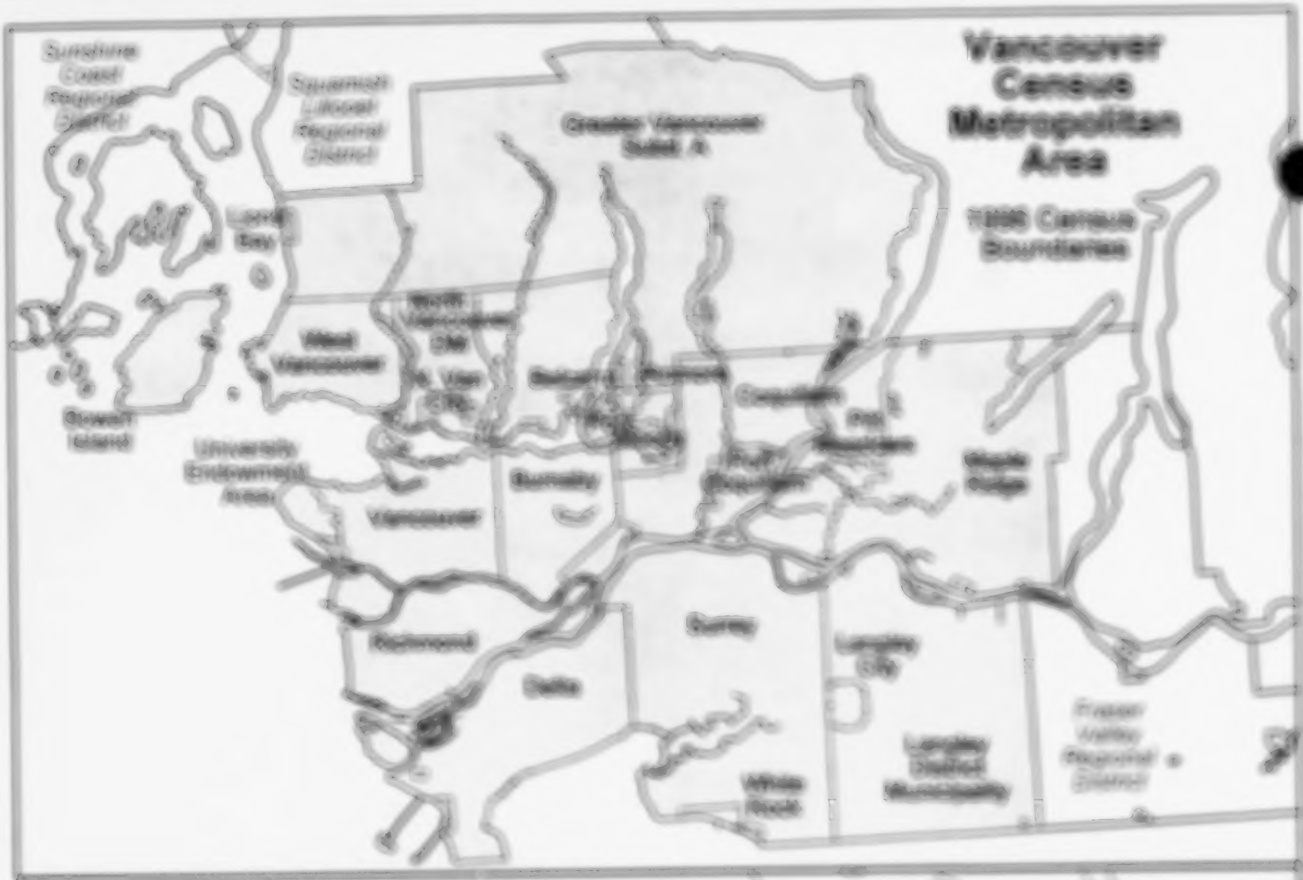
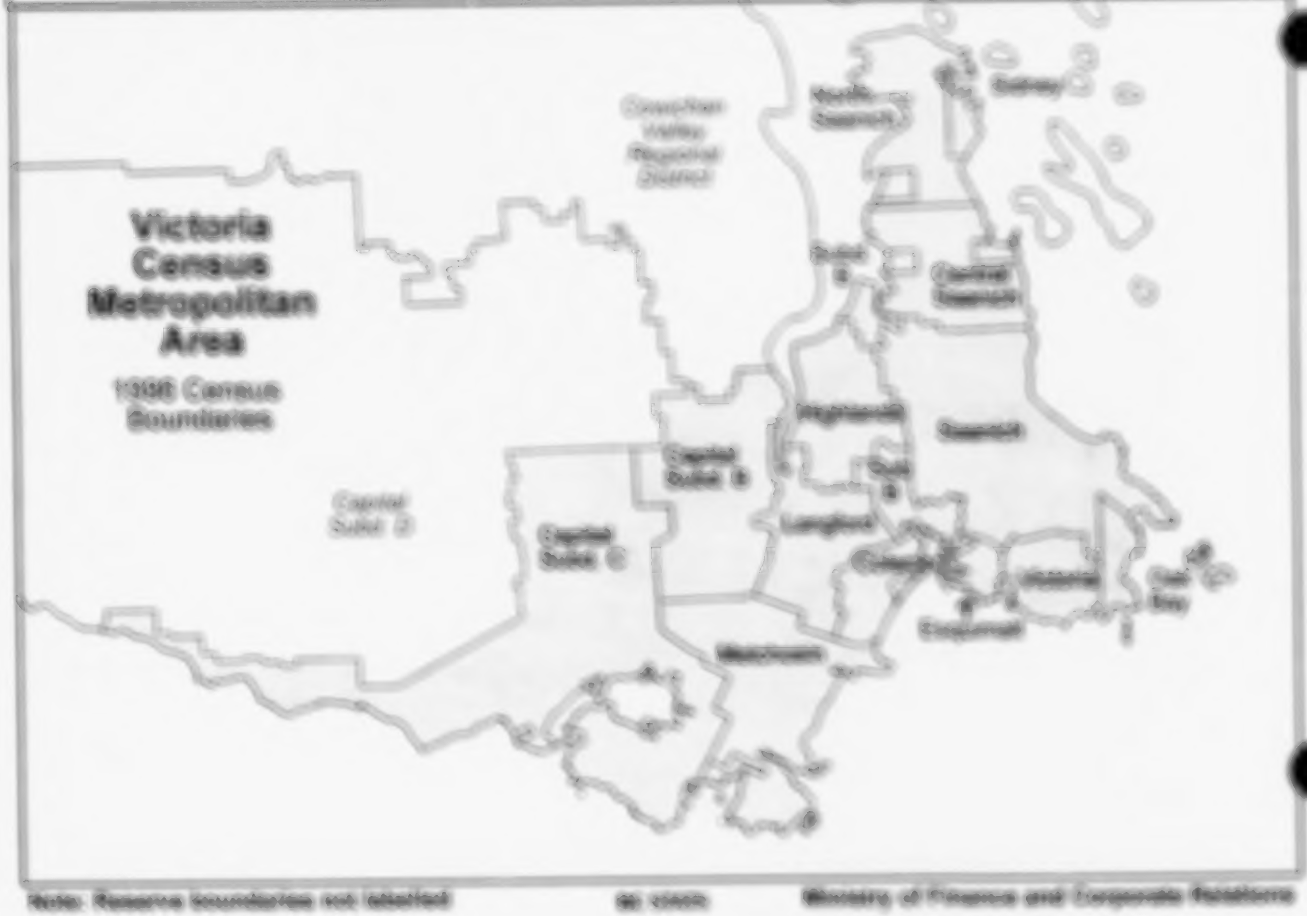

Vancouver Census Metropolitan Area

1996 Census Boundaries


Victoria Census Metropolitan Area

1996 Census Boundaries

Note: Reserve boundaries not labelled BC STATS Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations

General Economy

[illegible]

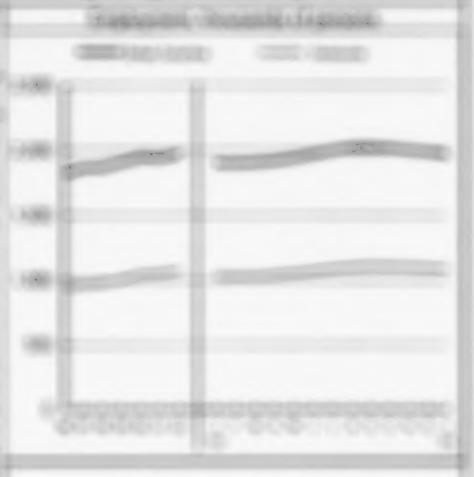
[illegible]

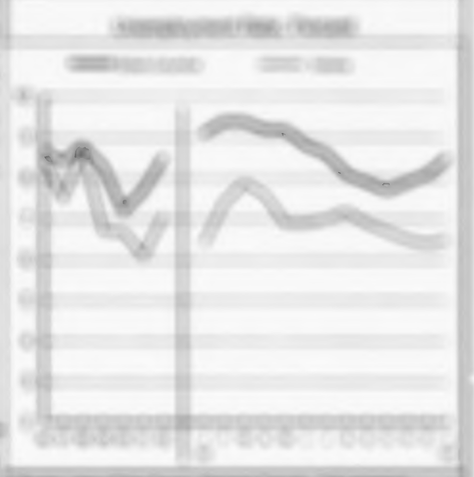
Economic Structure: [illegible]

[illegible]

British Columbia

[illegible]





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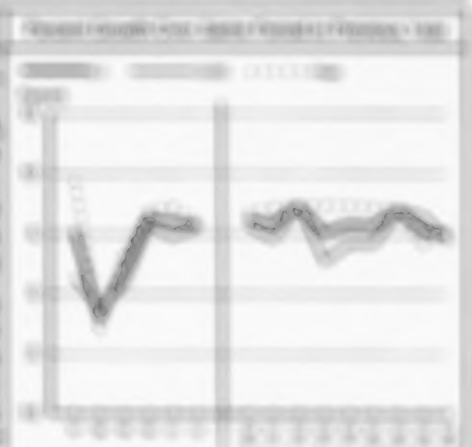
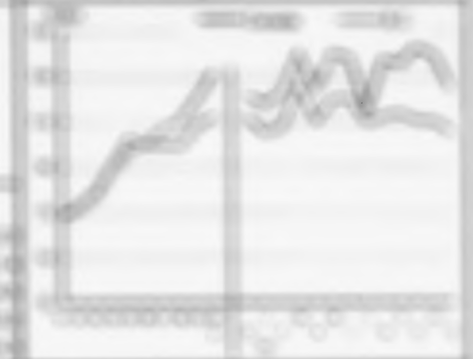
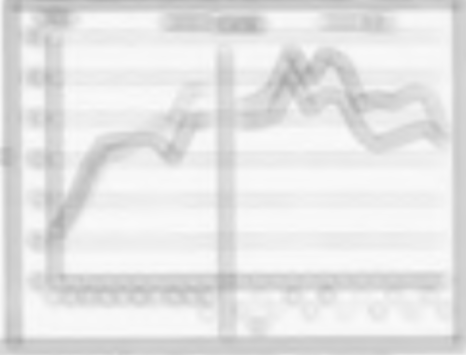
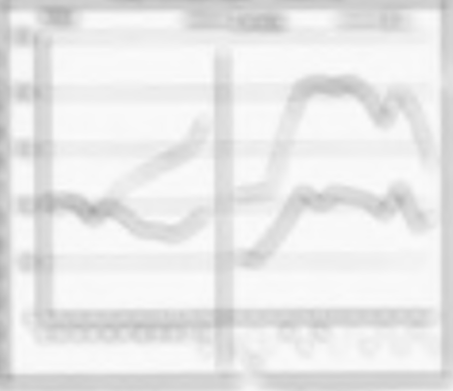








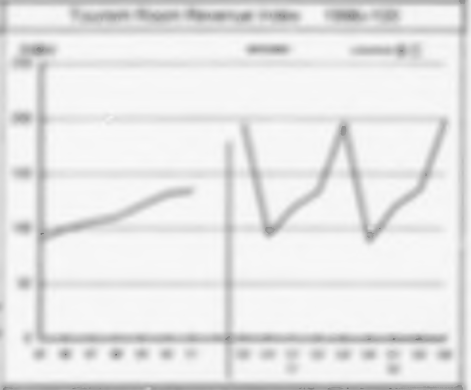
British Columbia

Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
British Columbia	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Canada	1998	[illegible]				
	1999	[illegible]				
	2000	[illegible]				
	2001					
	2002					

British Columbia 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | % Share)

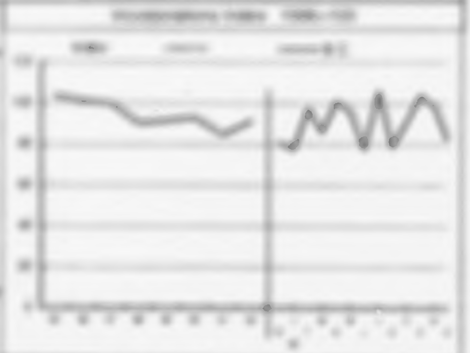
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	Motels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fishing lodges	[illegible]	[illegible]	Vacation Rentals	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hotels	[illegible]	[illegible]	Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]
200+ Rooms	[illegible]	[illegible]	Motels	[illegible]	[illegible]
150-199 Rooms	[illegible]	[illegible]	Vacation Rentals	[illegible]	[illegible]
76-149 Rooms	[illegible]	[illegible]	Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]
1-75 Rooms	[illegible]	[illegible]			



Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS

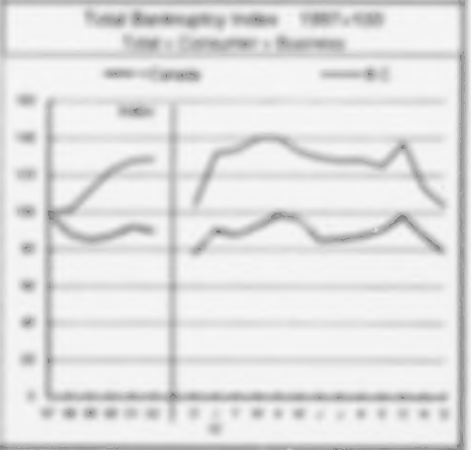
Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	[illegible]
1996	[illegible]
1997	[illegible]
1998	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 01	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 02	[illegible]



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

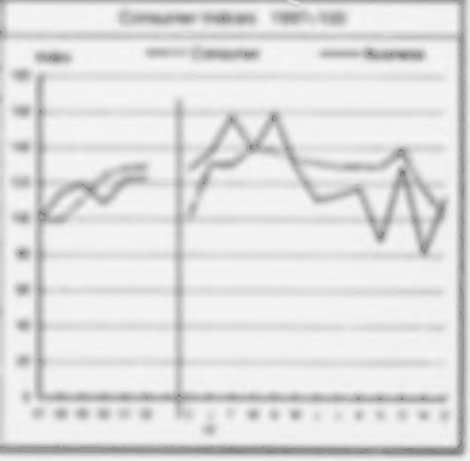


Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	B.C.		Urban centres total		Non-urban B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

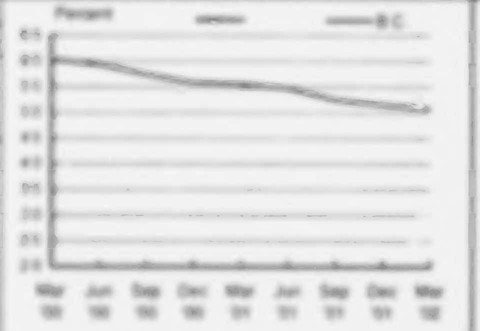
(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	Mid Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
British Columbia	Dec '99	6.0	8.6	6.8	5.1	2.7
	Mar '00	6.0	8.7	7.0	5.1	2.7
	Jun '00	5.9	8.7	6.8	5.0	2.7
	Sep '00	5.7	8.5	6.5	4.8	2.7
	Dec '00	5.6	8.1	6.4	4.7	2.6
	Mar '01	5.6	8.1	6.5	4.7	2.5
	Jun '01	5.5	8.1	6.4	4.6	2.5
	Sep '01	5.3	7.6	5.9	4.4	2.5
	Dec '01	5.2	7.5	5.9	4.3	2.3
	Mar '02	5.1	7.3	5.8	4.3	2.3

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	B.C.	Canada
Total Number of Recipients	178,448	no data available
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	41.2	no data available
1-2 Years	17.7	
>2 Years	41.1	

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64, Province of British Columbia



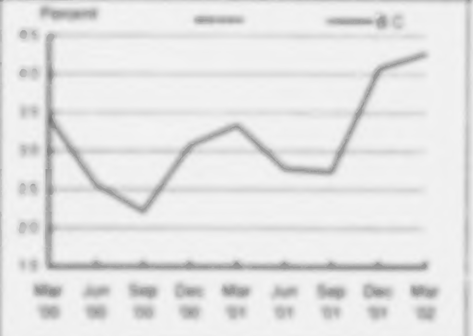
Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	Mid Group (25-54)	Older Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64	
3.1	3.2	3.3	2.3	Dec '99
3.4	3.4	3.7	2.2	Mar '00
2.6	2.4	2.8	1.5	Jun '00
2.2	2.0	2.4	1.2	Sep '00
3.1	2.9	3.3	2.2	Dec '00
3.3	3.2	3.6	2.2	Mar '01
2.8	2.6	3.0	1.6	Jun '01
2.7	2.4	3.1	1.4	Sep '01
4.1	3.7	4.5	2.5	Dec '01
4.3	3.9	4.7	2.7	Mar '02

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

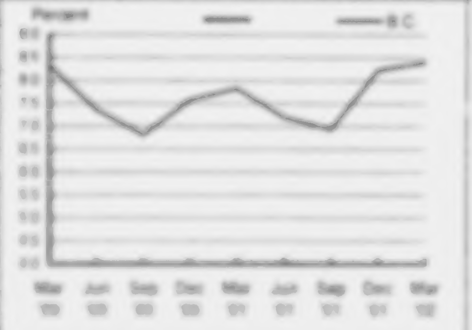
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	Mid Group (25-54)	Older Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64
British Columbia	Mar '00	8.3	10.1	8.8	5.2
	Jun '00	7.4	9.0	7.7	4.5
	Sep '00	6.8	8.3	7.1	4.1
	Dec '00	7.6	9.1	7.9	5.0
	Mar '01	7.8	9.5	8.1	5.0
	Jun '01	7.2	8.8	7.5	4.4
	Sep '01	6.9	8.2	7.3	4.1
	Dec '01	8.2	9.3	8.7	5.3
	Mar '02	8.4	9.5	8.8	5.4

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for detai

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64, Province of British Columbia



British Columbia

13 Demographics

The British Columbia population is getting larger and older. The major factor driving population growth is migration to British Columbia. The ageing of the population is caused by a long-term historical decline in fertility rates. The baby boom that occurred between the end of World War II and the mid-sixties helped delay the onset of the full effect of this ageing. As these "boomers" reach retirement age, the ageing of the population will accelerate. As the population ages, the rate of natural increase will fall, which means that migration will become an even greater part of population growth in the future.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration levels have fallen substantially after several years of extremely large inflows. The provincial share of international migration has increased over the last few years and the higher levels are expected to be maintained for at least the short-term. As a result, population growth should persist, despite the drop in interprovincial migration.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

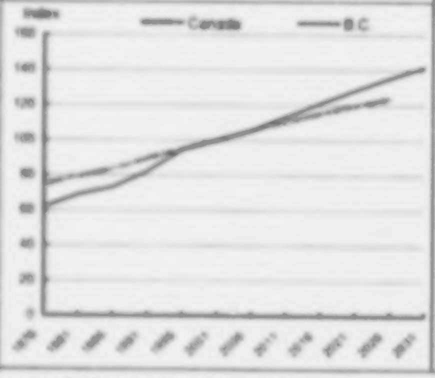
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	('000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	177.4	577.3	333.4	699.7	500.8	245.2	2,533.8	849.4	0.492	0.160	0.652	1976
1981	195.0	546.7	377.6	861.3	542.0	301.2	2,823.9	1,022.8	0.416	0.169	0.586	1981
1986	209.4	528.1	340.5	983.4	584.5	358.2	3,004.1	1,157.7	0.386	0.188	0.574	1986
1991	227.9	577.6	326.2	1,146.1	666.9	428.6	3,373.4	1,278.5	0.377	0.200	0.577	1991
1996	242.4	662.5	361.3	1,291.8	837.3	486.9	3,882.0	1,494.9	0.363	0.196	0.559	1996
2001	212.8	675.5	384.0	1,276.6	1,006.4	540.7	4,095.9	1,632.2	0.333	0.203	0.536	2001
2006	202.6	647.7	400.1	1,274.9	1,201.6	603.5	4,330.3	1,810.1	0.296	0.210	0.506	2006
2011	215.8	621.2	414.2	1,322.6	1,379.7	689.6	4,643.0	2,020.1	0.269	0.221	0.490	2011
2016	229.4	616.0	414.2	1,399.0	1,466.5	837.4	4,962.5	2,230.6	0.258	0.255	0.513	2016
2021	237.7	645.6	385.5	1,483.6	1,509.4	1,006.4	5,268.3	2,403.5	0.261	0.298	0.559	2021
2026	240.1	677.5	387.8	1,514.3	1,545.2	1,189.0	5,553.9	2,564.2	0.266	0.345	0.611	2026
2031	238.5	697.9	409.1	1,509.5	1,600.6	1,354.8	5,810.4	2,700.7	0.266	0.385	0.651	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

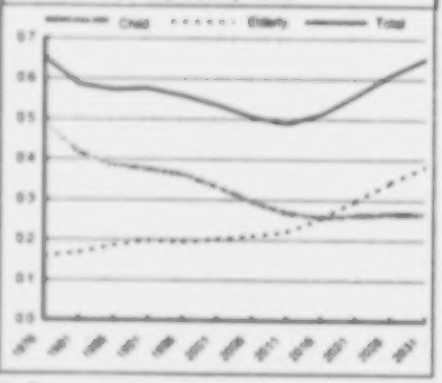
Child Dependency
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Capital, Cowichan Valley, Nanaimo, Alberni-Clayoquot, Comox-Strathcona, Powell River, Mount Waddington, Central Coast

Outside of the Capital region, forestry is by far the dominant economic activity in this region. In some areas, fishing is as important as the forest sector, but on the whole, the forest sector is what drives the economy. Within the Capital region, the public sector and services related to tourism and retirement are the main economic drivers. Being the provincial capital means that Victoria has a large government sector.

Since the forest sector is so important to this region's economy, developments in forestry will have significant effects on the population of the region. Many of the Timber Supply Areas and Tree Farm Licenses in this region are experiencing reductions to the Allowable Annual Cut. The Clayoquot Sound area is one of the more publicised reductions, but there are other areas that have also experienced cuts to the timber supply in the form of AAC reductions. These reductions could lead to job loss, particularly if alternative fibre sources cannot be found and processing facilities in the region are forced to shut down.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Vancouver Island/Coast							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	24,572	22,886	1,785	792	167	25,600	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	1,555	1,307	85	46	11	1,449	5.7%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	66	51	1	4	1	57	0.2%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	13	14	3	1	1	19	0.1%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	4,286	2,712	174	48	3	2,937	11.5%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	925	992	91	74	21	1,178	4.6%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	878	916	73	24	2	1,015	4.0%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	1,952	2,992	259	122	22	3,395	13.3%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	1,051	886	39	19	7	951	3.7%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust	243	225	40	13	5	283	1.1%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	1,185	632	67	34	6	739	2.9%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	3,226	976	66	22	2	1,066	4.2%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	3,438	2,744	113	28	0	2,885	11.3%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	1,243	424	26	11	2	463	1.8%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	1,136	1,105	69	19	7	1,200	4.7%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	196	260	20	16	18	314	1.2%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	250	2,614	166	92	23	2,895	11.3%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	429	427	36	17	3	483	1.9%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	898	1,541	361	159	4	2,065	8.1%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	1,590	1,895	70	18	1	1,984	7.8%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	1	143	26	25	28	222	0.9%	0.5%	804

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

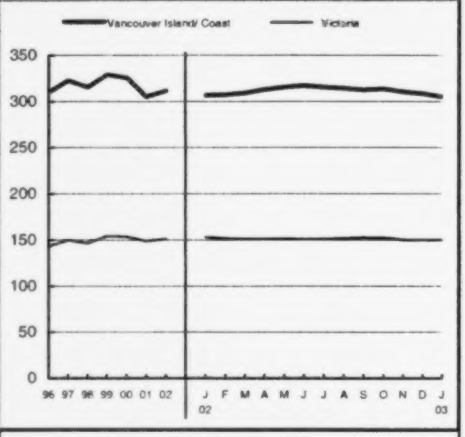
Vancouver Island/Coast

Development Region

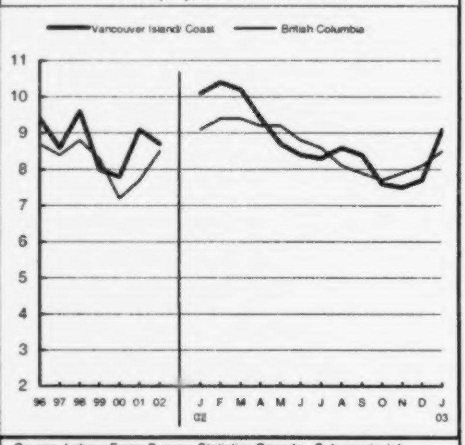
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1993				138.8	8.3	1,675.9	9.7
1994				144.3	7.1	1,754.0	9.0
1995		309.9	9.2	143.1	8.4	1,792.3	8.4
1996		309.8	9.4	143.5	8.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997		322.7	8.6	149.8	7.5	1,869.0	8.4
1998		315.7	9.6	146.6	8.7	1,870.2	8.8
1999		329.1	8.0	154.2	6.7	1,906.4	8.3
2000		325.8	7.8	153.6	6.7	1,949.1	7.2
2001		305.3	9.1	148.9	6.1	1,942.4	7.7
2002		311.9	8.7	151.2	7.1	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	306.9	10.1	153.2	6.4	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	307.5	10.4	151.7	7.4	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	309.3	10.2	151.2	7.9	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	313.0	9.4	151.1	7.6	1,920.8	9.2
	May	315.5	8.7	151.6	6.9	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	317.1	8.4	150.8	6.9	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	315.7	8.3	151.2	7.0	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	314.4	8.6	151.8	7.2	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	312.7	8.4	152.9	6.9	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	313.8	7.6	152.4	6.7	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	310.6	7.5	150.2	6.5	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	308.7	7.7	149.8	6.4	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	305.1	9.1	150.1	6.5	1,969.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan02	305.2	11.2	151.2	8.0	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	304.8	10.1	151.8	6.6	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	-0.1		0.4		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



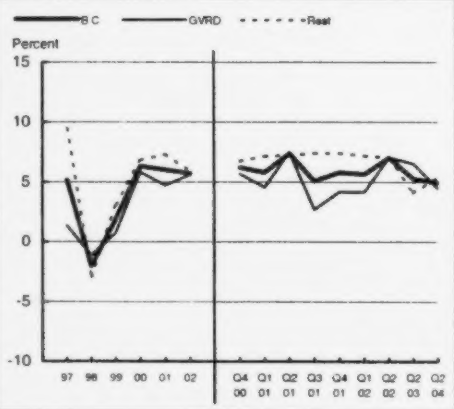
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
Annual data	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
Quarterly data	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

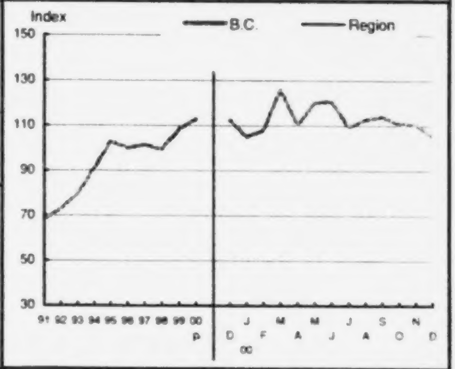


Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

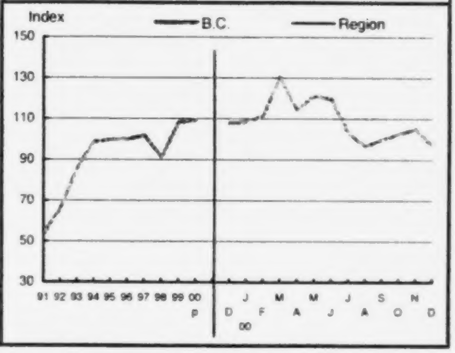
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	40	42	35	41	42
25	Wood	86	83	91	119	110
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	31	30	35	46	43
30	Metal Fabricating	60	55	62	79	71
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	427	423	472	559	540
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	..	..	..	..	..
25	Wood	..	..	..	..	..
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	..	..	..	..	..
30	Metal Fabricating	..	..	..	..	..
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	..	..	..	..	..
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	..	..	..	..	..
25	Wood	..	..	..	..	..
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	..	..	..	..	..
30	Metal Fabricating	..	..	..	..	..
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	..	..	..	..	..
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	..	..	..	..	..
25	Wood	..	..	..	..	..
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	..	..	..	..	..
30	Metal Fabricating	..	..	..	..	..
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	..	..	..	..	..

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

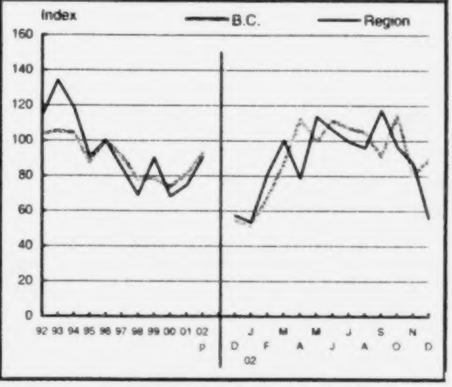


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	771.7	299.0	40.5	128.3	130.2	472.7	3,899
1996	848.6	274.0	17.4	189.0	67.6	574.6	5,097
1997	718.6	237.8	13.3	168.3	56.2	480.9	3,849
1998	586.6	241.1	29.9	142.1	69.1	345.5	2,752
1999	766.4	406.1	34.1	169.9	202.0	360.3	2,823
2000	579.7	274.1	29.3	146.0	98.9	305.6	1,920
2001	633.5	286.0	34.2	143.7	108.0	347.5	2,234
2002 p	768.2	265.2	16.5	155.3	93.5	503.0	3,463
YTD Dec '01	633.5	286.0	34.2	143.7	108.0	347.5	2,234
YTD Dec '02	768.2	265.2	16.5	155.3	93.5	503.0	3,463

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

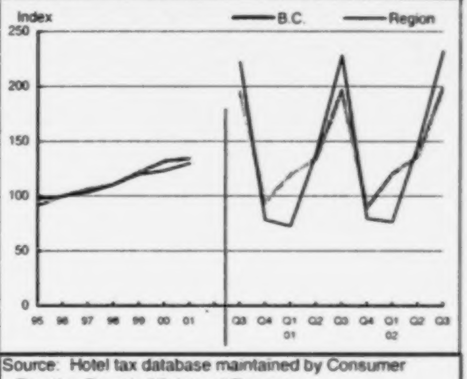
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	1998	219,676.9	29,608.9	56,943.8	97,744.2	35,380.0
	1999	238,389.2	34,522.1	62,216.9	106,259.8	35,390.3
	2000	245,354.5	31,384.6	64,514.9	110,348.5	39,106.4
	2001	258,548.5	36,163.8	69,310.1	113,326.6	39,748.0
	2002	226,086.7	38,067.8	72,520.9	115,498.0	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Vanc. Isl./Coast 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	258,426.4	100.0%	Miscellaneous	20,817.1	8.1%
Fishing lodges	9,456.6	3.7%			
Hotels	165,519.8	64.0%			
76-149 Rooms	49,471.0	19.1%			
1-75 Rooms	52,065.8	20.1%			
Motels	36,469.7	14.1%			
Vacation Rentals	26,163.2	10.1%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

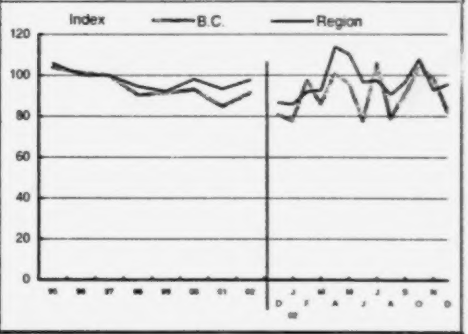


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1995	2,723
1996	2,573
1997	2,571
1998	2,434
1999	2,372
2000	2,523
2001	2,401
2002	2,512
Jan-Dec 01	2,401
Jan-Dec 02	2,512

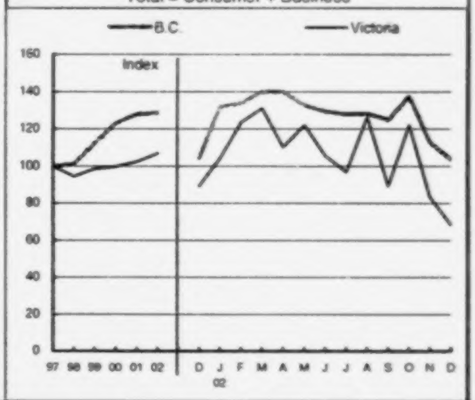
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



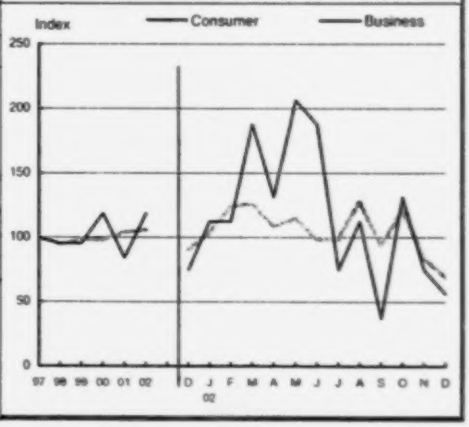
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Victoria		Nanaimo		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	701	61	319	43	7,324	1,031
1999	733	61	375	35	8,181	1,077
2000	728	76	363	48	9,184	980
2001	772	54	330	42	9,476	1,101
2002	786	76	352	20	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	772	54	330	42	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	786	76	352	20	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

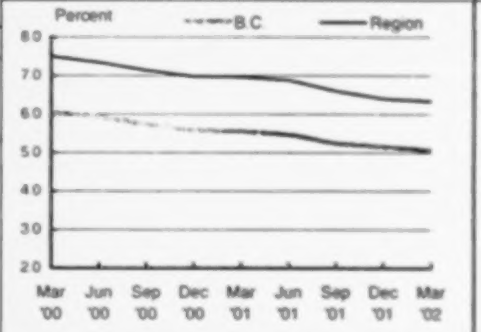
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group	All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64	Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	Dec '99	7.3	10.1	10.3	6.2	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.4	1.9	Dec '99
	Mar '00	7.5	10.6	11.0	6.4	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.8	1.8	Mar '00
	Jun '00	7.3	10.5	10.6	6.2	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.7	1.2	Jun '00
	Sep '00	7.1	10.3	10.1	6.1	3.2	2.1	2.0	2.4	1.1	Sep '00
	Dec '00	7.0	9.9	10.0	6.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.6	1.8	Dec '00
	Mar '01	7.0	9.9	10.1	6.0	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.7	1.8	Mar '01
	Jun '01	6.9	10.0	9.9	5.8	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.9	1.2	Jun '01
	Sep '01	6.6	9.7	9.3	5.5	3.0	2.6	2.4	3.0	1.2	Sep '01
	Dec '01	6.4	9.3	9.0	5.4	2.8	4.4	4.1	4.9	2.3	Dec '01
	Mar '02	6.3	9.1	9.0	5.4	2.8	4.4	4.1	4.9	2.4	Mar '02

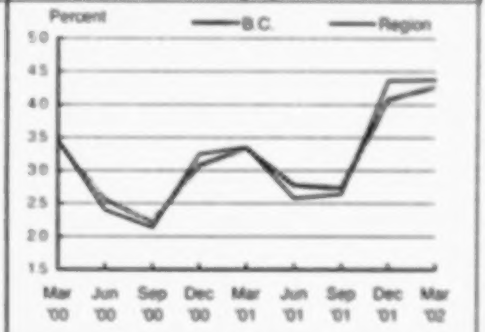
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	37,541	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	42.2	41.2
1-2 Years	18.2	17.7
>2 Years	39.5	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

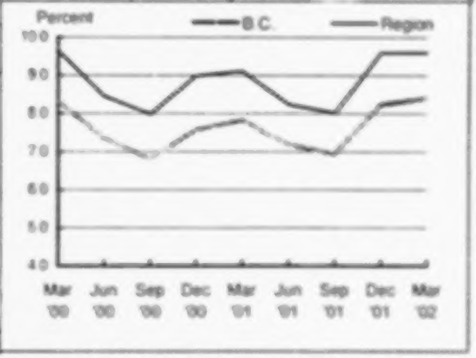
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group	All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	Mar '00	9.7	14.3	10.0	4.6
	Jun '00	8.5	12.7	8.8	4.0
	Sep '00	8.0	11.9	8.3	3.9
	Dec '00	9.0	13.0	9.3	4.5
	Mar '01	9.1	13.1	9.5	4.4
	Jun '01	8.2	12.1	8.6	3.9
	Sep '01	8.0	11.4	8.4	3.8
	Dec '01	9.6	12.8	10.2	4.8
	Mar '02	9.6	12.7	10.1	5.0

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Vancouver Island/Coast

Development Region

13 Demographics

There are several retirement communities located in this region such as in the Victoria and Qualicum areas, and this is likely why the median age of the population is higher than the provincial median. This is reflected in the elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64), which is higher than the provincial ratio. Also, the gender ratio is biased in favour of females, even more so than for the province as a whole, and this may also be due to the older population (i.e., since women tend to live longer than men).

14 Projection

The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) in this region is continuing to decline, having become negative just recently; however, net migration to the region is expected to remain at high levels, which will more than compensate for population losses due to deaths. As a result, this region will continue to experience strong population growth over the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

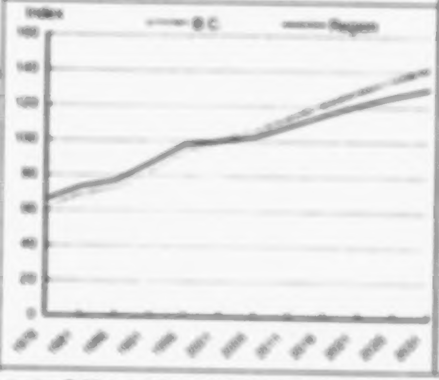
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	('000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	31.7	106.2	62.2	122.0	99.3	55.1	476.6	165.1	0.487	0.194	0.681	1976
1981	34.9	99.7	68.2	153.4	106.5	68.1	530.8	200.0	0.410	0.208	0.618	1981
1986	36.9	95.7	59.8	172.4	111.5	81.7	557.0	224.8	0.387	0.238	0.625	1986
1991	39.9	105.2	55.9	201.1	127.6	99.2	628.9	250.5	0.377	0.258	0.635	1991
1996	40.6	118.6	60.1	218.3	158.8	110.0	706.4	288.4	0.364	0.252	0.616	1996
2001	32.3	116.2	64.0	203.8	186.9	117.9	721.0	304.1	0.326	0.259	0.586	2001
2006	30.1	104.5	66.7	193.6	216.8	126.8	738.5	332.2	0.282	0.266	0.548	2006
2011	32.1	98.3	68.3	198.6	244.4	141.8	783.5	359.2	0.255	0.277	0.532	2011
2016	34.0	97.3	66.8	209.6	253.6	168.4	829.7	405.0	0.248	0.318	0.565	2016
2021	34.7	101.9	60.5	222.5	254.1	198.1	871.8	431.8	0.254	0.369	0.623	2021
2026	34.6	105.5	60.4	226.5	254.2	227.6	908.7	455.1	0.259	0.421	0.680	2026
2031	33.7	107.6	63.2	222.1	260.3	253.3	940.2	476.4	0.259	0.464	0.723	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

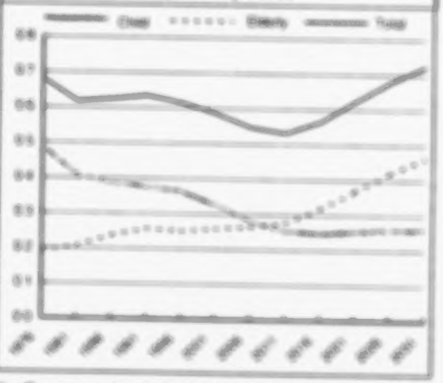
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Greater Vancouver, Fraser Valley, Sunshine Coast, Squamish-Lillooet

This region encompasses the economic heart of the province. The Greater Vancouver region has an extensive manufacturing, trade and service base and many of the areas surrounding Vancouver depend on its economic activities. In the regions furthest from Vancouver, forestry and agriculture are the main economic drivers. Tourism is also gaining in importance, particularly in the Whistler area.

The municipalities of the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) have come to an agreement on a Livable Region Strategic Plan. This plan designates a "Growth Concentration Area" where infrastructure such as rapid transit will be put into place to accommodate increased growth. The plan will affect the growth patterns and the distribution of the population within the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $20 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (WISA or MIC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Mainland/Southwest							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	89,714	78,141	7,049	4,063	739	89,992	100.0%	100.0%	157,481
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	2,614	2,436	177	77	9	2,699	3.0%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	578	282	27	11	5	325	0.4%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	60	37	3	7	4	51	0.1%	0.1%	156
23	Construction	10,160	8,022	603	285	34	8,944	9.9%	10.7%	16,876
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	3,245	4,229	792	570	107	5,698	6.3%	5.6%	8,787
41	Wholesale Trade	5,073	6,466	556	266	31	7,319	8.1%	6.5%	10,254
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	6,398	8,116	657	616	63	9,452	10.5%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	4,587	3,405	276	102	47	3,830	4.3%	4.6%	7,310
51	Information & Cultural Indust	1,866	1,486	177	127	29	1,819	2.0%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	6,671	3,015	196	107	58	3,376	3.8%	3.6%	5,906
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	14,191	3,886	311	157	18	4,372	4.9%	4.2%	7,019
54	Profess'l, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	15,716	10,812	644	320	33	11,809	13.1%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	5,079	1,822	179	108	11	2,120	2.4%	2.1%	3,287
56	Admin. & Supp't, Waste Mgmt	4,728	4,083	381	183	32	4,679	5.2%	4.8%	7,369
61	Educational Services	781	915	113	57	35	1,120	1.2%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	880	6,793	486	224	30	7,533	8.4%	8.0%	10,271
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1,864	1,208	127	88	22	1,445	1.6%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	2,787	6,382	1,113	653	46	8,194	9.1%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	6,779	6,580	318	108	29	7,035	7.8%	7.9%	13,676
91	Public Administration	2	115	26	23	40	204	0.2%	0.3%	604

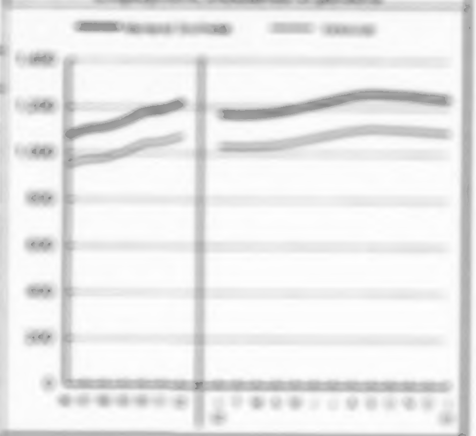
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

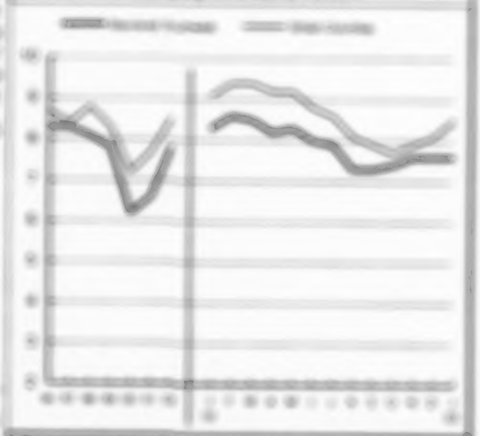
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Mainland/ Southwest Emp. '000	Mainland/ Southwest Unemp. %	Vancouver Emp. '000	Vancouver Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. '000	British Columbia Unemp. %
	1993			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1994			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1995	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1996	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1997	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2002	Jan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Feb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Apr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Aug	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sep	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Nov	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Dec	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2003	Jan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jan-Jan03	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	% Change	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



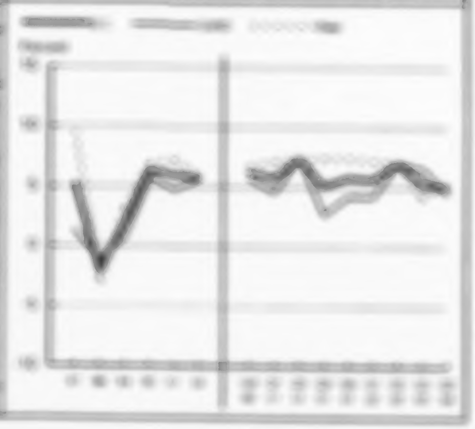
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. [illegible]

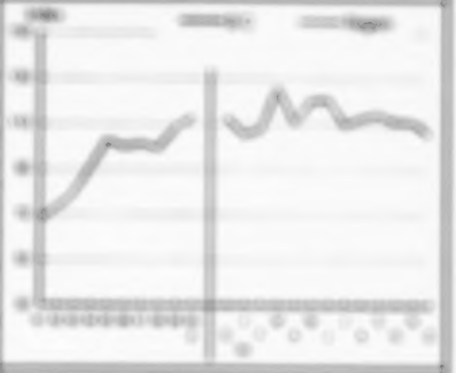
4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

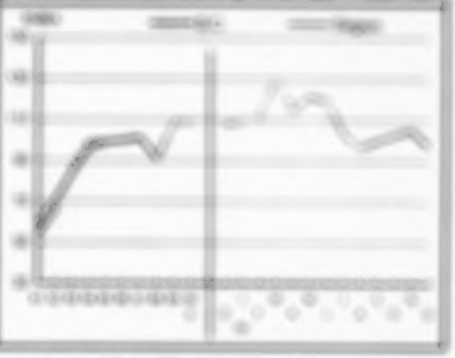
Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Annual	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
data	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	01-4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quarterly	02-1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
data	02-2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	02-3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	02-4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

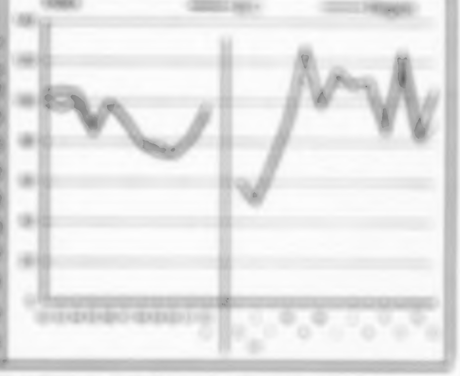
Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year









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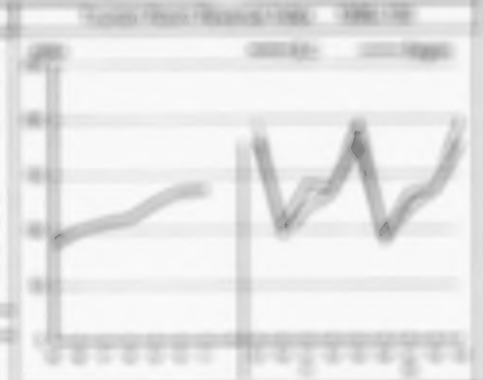

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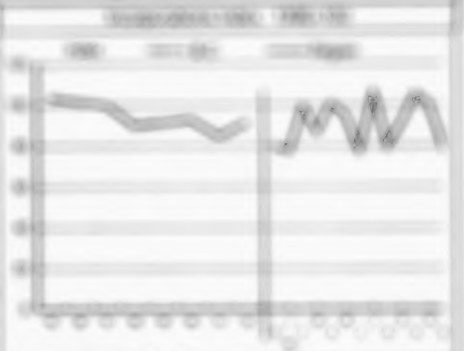

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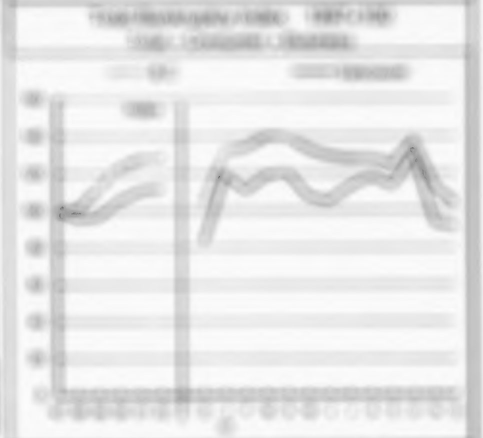

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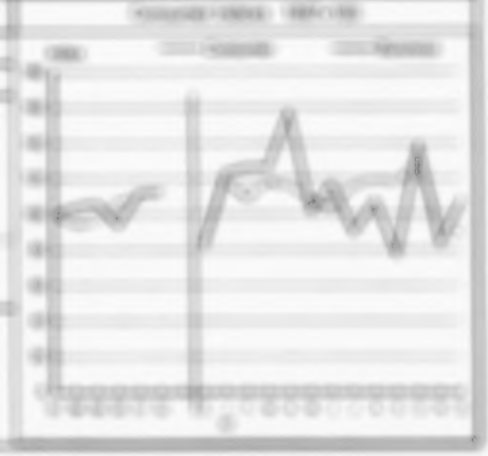

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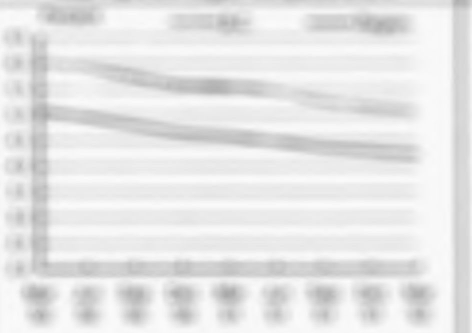

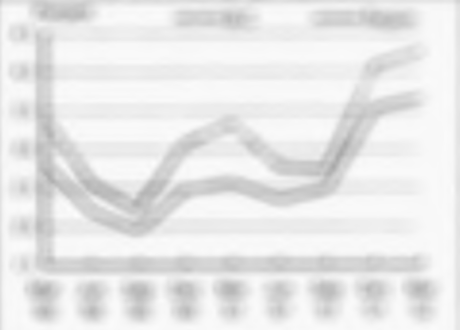

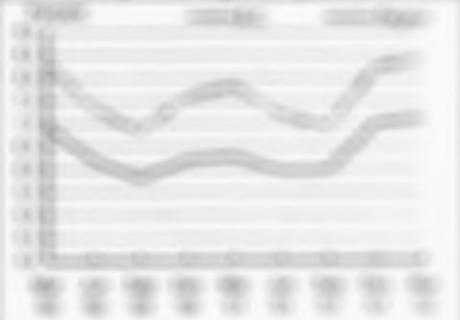

Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

13 **Demographics**

This region comprises well over half the provincial population, despite being the smallest in terms of land mass. As a result, the demographic characteristics of the region's population are similar to those of British Columbia as a whole.

This region receives close to 90 per cent of immigrants moving to British Columbia, and over half of all interprovincial in-migrants. As a result, when the province experiences high levels of in-migration, this region also experiences population growth.

14 **Projection**

It is expected that migration to British Columbia, both from international and interprovincial sources, will remain high throughout most of the projection period, although for interprovincial migration, at least, the levels will be much less than those experienced in the last few years, and in the short-term there will be net outflows of interprovincial migrants. Slow downs in the province's resource sector will likely result in increased migration from the periphery to the core in the short-term. As a result of the substantial inflows of migrants, this region will continue to experience strong population growth.

15 **Selected Demographic Characteristics**

Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	85.0	293.1	178.5	391.2	276.8	139.4	1,343.9	464.4	0.441	0.167	0.608	1976
1981	93.0	284.2	199.7	453.1	295.9	167.3	1,493.7	533.4	0.373	0.175	0.548	1981
1986	106.4	293.2	183.7	533.9	321.5	195.8	1,635.4	609.0	0.348	0.183	0.531	1986
1991	125.4	351.2	191.4	658.1	357.5	230.2	1,884.8	711.2	0.347	0.187	0.535	1991
1996	137.8	354.5	212.8	768.8	466.4	258.6	2,198.7	827.7	0.340	0.176	0.516	1996
2001	130.6	378.7	223.4	791.8	577.7	291.8	2,393.1	945.2	0.320	0.183	0.503	2001
2006	125.4	383.8	236.7	812.3	703.9	309.3	2,581.2	1,052.3	0.296	0.183	0.479	2006
2011	133.2	375.8	255.1	842.8	816.9	376.6	2,799.4	1,175.4	0.288	0.196	0.484	2011
2016	142.7	372.4	255.9	887.7	889.5	459.0	3,015.2	1,303.1	0.254	0.231	0.485	2016
2021	150.6	384.9	243.9	930.0	923.2	564.2	3,214.7	1,414.3	0.258	0.270	0.528	2021
2026	153.7	411.7	243.8	998.1	952.4	651.5	3,410.4	1,529.6	0.261	0.315	0.576	2026
2031	154.2	429.4	253.5	976.1	965.8	769.0	3,546.0	1,625.1	0.262	0.356	0.618	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retirees.

Child Dependency:
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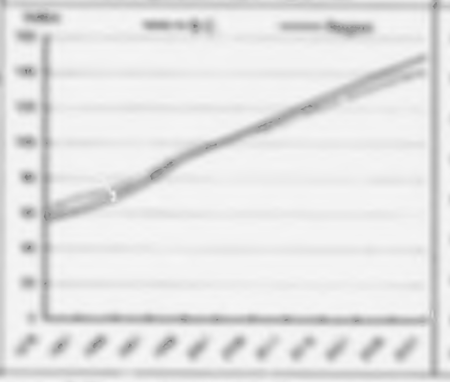
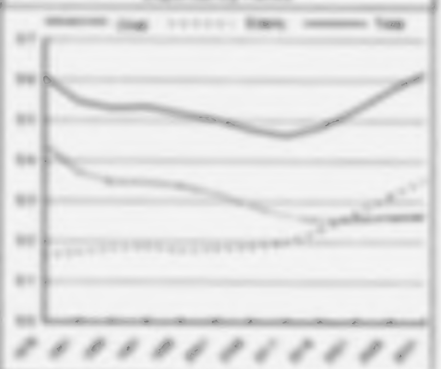
Total Population Index 1986=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Okanagan-Similkameen, Thompson-Nicola, Central Okanagan, North Okanagan, Columbia-Shuswap

The main economic drivers in this region are forestry, tourism and agriculture. This region contains the most productive agricultural areas within the province. The climate of the area, which is so conducive to agriculture, also draws a large number of tourists and retirees to the region. Mining is also an important industry, particularly in the Kamloops area, where the largest mine in the province, the Highland Valley Mines, is located.

Developments in the resource sectors will affect the population flows to and from this region. Several major mines have closed in this region in the last few years due either to ore depletion or poor metal prices. Although the impact of these closures on a regional basis will probably be small, the local impacts could be significant. The Highland Valley Mines is projected to close sometime around 2008 and will have the most significant impact in terms of job loss and population movement.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Thompson/Okanagan: Firms with No Employees	Thompson/Okanagan: Firms with Employees: Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	British Columbia With Employees: Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	17,823	18,124	1,390	587	85	20,186	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	1,505	1,929	69	22	3	2,023	10.0%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	83	72	1	1	2	76	0.4%	0.5%	779
22	Utilities	34	33	4	3	0	40	0.2%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	3,309	2,354	134	41	1	2,530	12.5%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	709	811	124	85	16	1,036	5.1%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	766	861	71	22	1	955	4.7%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	1,375	2,153	187	104	11	2,455	12.2%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	880	815	43	21	5	884	4.4%	4.6%	7,219
51	Information & Cultural Indust	141	134	16	11	0	161	0.8%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	895	536	53	14	3	606	3.0%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	2,281	819	51	23	3	896	4.4%	4.5%	7,019
54	Professnl, Scientf. & Tech. Srv	1,672	1,497	44	12	1	1,554	7.7%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	929	394	37	10	1	442	2.2%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Supp't, Waste Mgmt	681	832	43	7	1	883	4.4%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	131	165	11	6	13	195	1.0%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	150	1,485	103	57	12	1,657	8.2%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	235	345	53	15	4	417	2.1%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	713	1,220	290	114	3	1,627	8.1%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	1,124	1,348	40	8	0	1,396	6.9%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	2	123	16	11	5	155	0.8%	0.5%	804

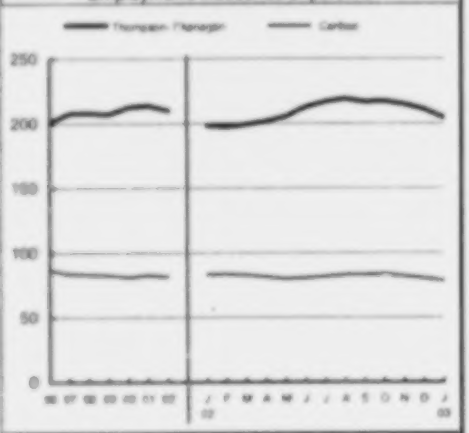
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

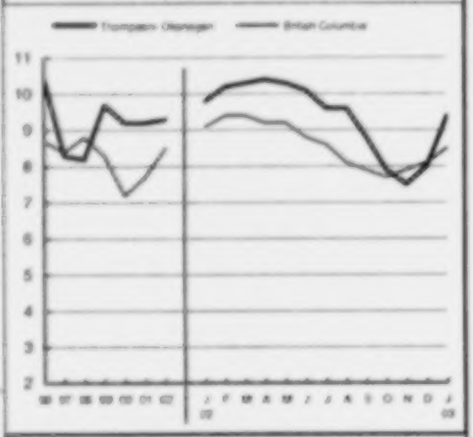
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1993					1,675.9	9.7
	1994					1,754.0	9.0
	1995	194.7	10.2	80.4	9.7	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	201.1	10.4	86.8	8.8	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	207.7	8.3	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	208.2	8.2	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	207.1	9.7	82.9	11.8	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	212.7	9.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
	2001	213.7	9.2	83.0	9.7	1,942.4	7.7
	2002	210.9	9.3	81.9	12.6	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	198.3	9.8	83.5	11.8	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	197.4	10.2	83.7	12.1	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	199.3	10.3	82.9	13.0	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	201.7	10.4	81.7	13.3	1,920.8	9.2
	May	205.5	10.3	80.0	14.7	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	212.8	10.1	80.8	13.6	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	217.0	9.6	81.8	13.7	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	219.1	9.6	83.1	12.6	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	216.7	8.8	83.1	12.2	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	217.4	7.9	83.8	10.4	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	215.0	7.5	82.1	10.7	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	211.2	8.0	80.7	11.9	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	204.3	9.4	78.4	13.1	1,989.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan02	196.4	10.8	82.5	14.0	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	197.4	10.8	77.0	13.9	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	0.5		-6.7		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



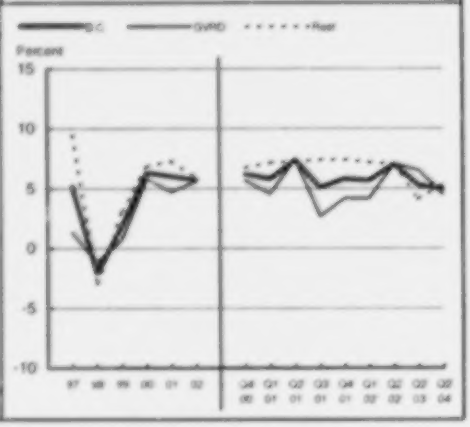
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
Annual data	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
Quarterly data	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

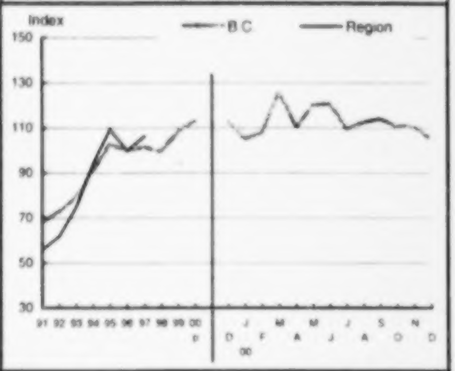


Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

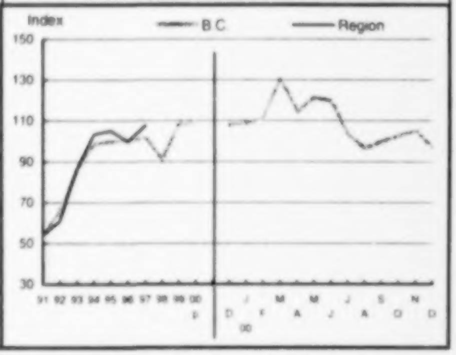
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	23	21	23	24	21
25	Wood	99	97	92	114	113
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	45	42	42	53	54
30	Metal Fabricating	64	56	62	74	73
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	375	378	414	464	451
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	117 2	113 8	119 5	219 0	129 5
25	Wood	1,288 7	1,531 0	1,556 4	1,481 7	1,597 1
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	380 7	615 9	631 4	627 2	660 8
30	Metal Fabricating	80 6	98 7	121 6	135 5	137 9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,567 3	3,223 7	3,737 3	3,418 4	3,635 2
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	585	617	542	636	374
25	Wood	6,111	6,800	6,287	5,885	6,231
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	1,705	2,498	2,400	2,188	2,273
30	Metal Fabricating	903	931	1,085	1,115	1,207
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	14,223	15,801	16,256	15,640	16,320
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	17 0	17 5	19 7	23 7	12 3
25	Wood	248 6	292 2	289 3	277 2	303 1
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	74 0	108 0	109 8	102 1	118 5
30	Metal Fabricating	27 7	29 3	37 5	40 0	42 9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	538 1	620 7	669 0	645 2	683 8

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

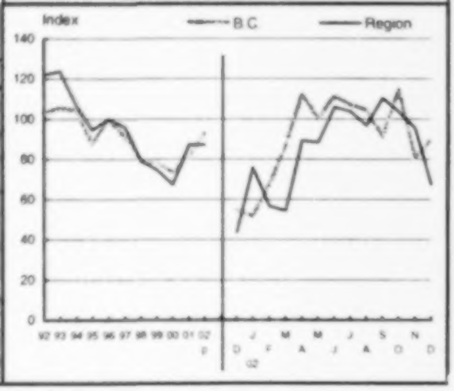


Source Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note Charted data joins published points, on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points
Reporting Period Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year
Establishment The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials
Employees Respondents are asked for average month-end employment
Wages and Salaries Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	561 4	207 2	30 6	116 7	59 9	354 2	3,545
1996	593 3	213 7	19 3	113 7	80 6	379 7	3,853
1997	569 3	183 3	46 6	100 9	35 8	386 0	3,607
1998	470 5	202 9	26 5	130 0	46 4	267 7	2,475
1999	442 6	182 3	18 4	101 4	62 5	260 3	2,382
2000	399 6	182 4	30 6	97 2	54 6	217 2	1,744
2001	517 0	242 6	17 8	154 4	70 4	274 3	2,191
2002 p	518 1	156 1	26 8	93 6	35 6	362 0	2,698
YTD Dec '01	517 0	242 6	17 8	154 4	70 4	274 3	2,191
YTD Dec '02	518 1	156 1	26 8	93 6	35 6	362 0	2,698

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report Monthly data preliminary Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary
Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

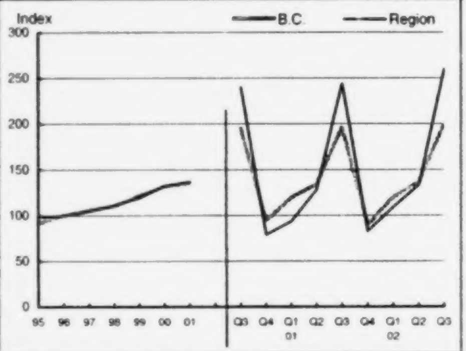
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	1998	155,799.5	24,991.7	37,596.0	70,365.9	22,845.9
	1999	166,895.0	29,008.3	38,557.5	75,051.6	24,277.6
	2000	185,048.8	31,115.2	42,184.6	84,053.2	27,695.9
	2001	191,784.4	32,782.8	44,787.3	85,350.0	28,864.4
	2002	175,752.8	38,283.4	46,525.0	90,944.4	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Thompson/Ok. 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	191,440.1	100.0%	Miscellaneous	9,279.4	4.8%
Fishing lodges	1,728.3	0.9%			
Hotels	100,205.4	52.3%			
76+ Rooms	67,135.6	35.1%			
1-75 Rooms	33,069.8	17.3%			
Motels	60,811.8	31.8%			
Vacation Rentals	19,415.2	10.1%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

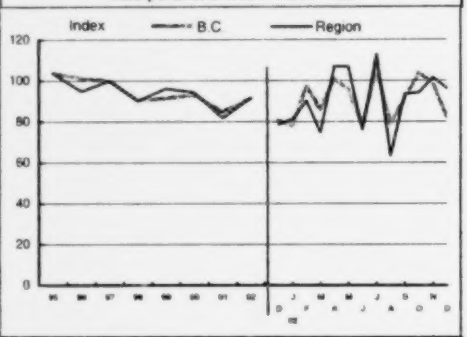


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	1,863
1996	1,706
1997	1,797
1998	1,622
1999	1,729
2000	1,695
2001	1,470
2002	1,644
Jan-Dec 01	1,470
Jan-Dec 02	1,644

Incorporations Index 1996=100

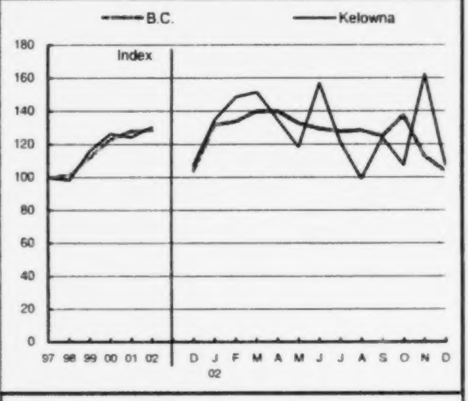


Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100

Total = Consumer + Business



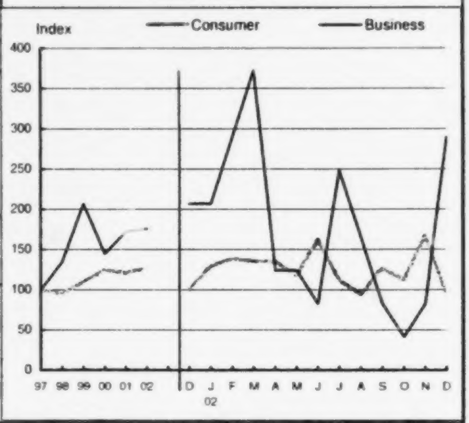
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Kelowna Consumer	Kelowna Business	Kamloops Consumer	Kamloops Business	Penticton Consumer	Penticton Business
1998	389	39	193	38	157	22
1999	446	60	213	41	176	13
2000	509	42	258	51	202	17
2001	492	50	280	52	172	16
2002	518	51	286	52	190	27
Jan-Dec 01	492	50	280	52	172	16
Jan-Dec 02	518	51	286	52	190	27

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	Dec '99	7.0	9.8	8.9	6.0	3.3
	Mar '00	7.3	10.4	9.3	6.2	3.3
	Jun '00	7.1	10.2	9.0	6.1	3.4
	Sep '00	7.0	10.2	8.4	5.9	3.5
	Dec '00	6.8	9.7	8.3	5.8	3.3
	Mar '01	6.9	10.0	8.4	5.9	3.2
	Jun '01	6.7	9.9	7.9	5.7	3.2
	Sep '01	6.2	9.5	7.0	5.2	3.2
	Dec '01	6.1	9.0	6.8	5.2	3.0
	Mar '02	6.0	8.6	7.0	5.2	2.9

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

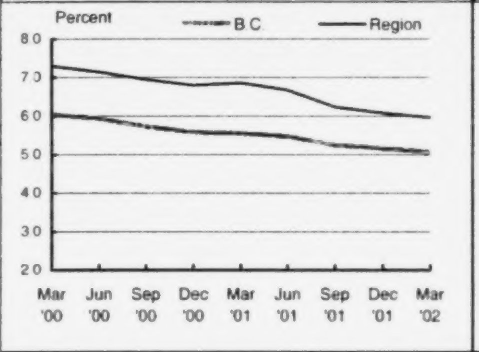
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	
4.2	4.8	4.4	2.5	Dec '99
5.0	5.3	5.5	2.8	Mar '00
3.3	3.4	3.6	1.8	Jun '00
2.8	2.8	3.2	1.4	Sep '00
4.7	4.9	5.1	2.7	Dec '00
5.3	5.5	5.8	3.1	Mar '01
3.7	3.7	4.1	2.1	Jun '01
3.3	3.2	3.8	1.7	Sep '01
5.1	5.1	5.6	2.8	Dec '01
5.6	5.7	6.2	3.3	Mar '02

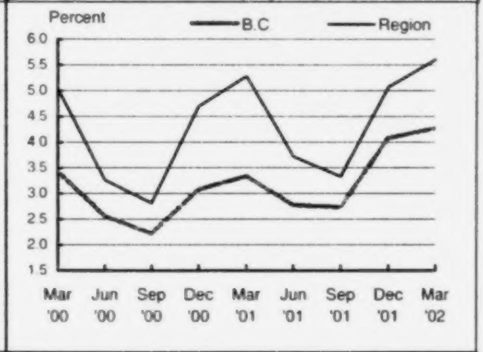
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	23,800	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	46.3	41.2
1-2 Years	17.4	17.7
>2 Years	36.3	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

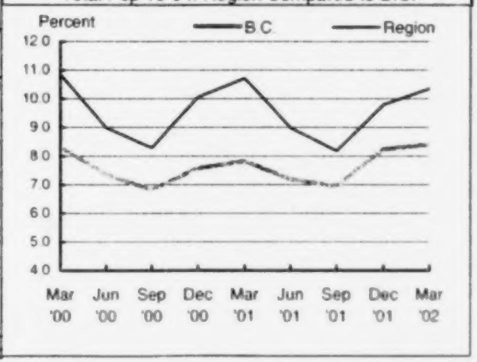
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	Mar '00	10.9	14.2	11.5	5.8
	Jun '00	9.0	12.1	9.5	4.7
	Sep '00	8.3	10.8	8.8	4.2
	Dec '00	10.1	12.8	10.7	5.5
	Mar '01	10.7	13.4	11.4	5.9
	Jun '01	9.0	11.4	9.6	4.8
	Sep '01	8.2	9.9	8.8	4.2
	Dec '01	9.8	11.5	10.6	5.4
	Mar '02	10.4	12.4	11.1	5.8

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

13 Demographics

This region experienced net outflows of migrants during the mid-eighties, probably due to the downturn in the forest sector at that time. In-migration has been high until the last few years, contributing to strong population growth for the region. The median age of the population in this region is higher than the provincial median, probably due to the substantial number of retirees located in the region. The proportion of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is also higher than the provincial ratio.

14 Projection

The net migration inflows to this region will likely remain relatively low for the short-term, but should grow throughout the projection period. The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) is falling, and this trend will likely continue, becoming negative in the next couple of years. However, the strong inflows of migrants will likely more than compensate for any losses due to increased deaths and this region is expected to experience strong population growth.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

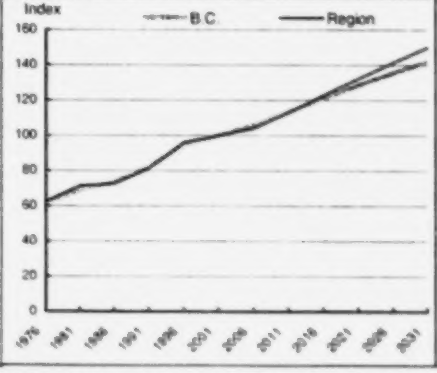
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	22.0	75.9	37.7	79.5	59.9	29.4	304.4	98.8	0.553	0.166	0.719	1976
1981	24.2	73.1	43.1	98.4	68.9	39.6	347.3	123.3	0.463	0.188	0.651	1981
1986	23.7	66.7	36.1	103.9	74.4	49.2	353.9	135.9	0.422	0.229	0.651	1986
1991	25.2	71.2	33.4	118.6	85.8	61.9	396.1	152.3	0.405	0.261	0.666	1991
1996	27.4	83.4	39.4	137.0	106.7	74.6	468.6	184.1	0.391	0.263	0.655	1996
2001	22.1	82.4	45.5	131.9	122.3	83.3	487.4	201.2	0.349	0.278	0.627	2001
2006	21.8	73.9	46.8	130.0	142.6	92.4	507.5	225.0	0.300	0.289	0.589	2006
2011	24.6	71.9	46.8	141.9	162.7	103.1	551.0	255.4	0.275	0.293	0.568	2011
2016	26.3	75.4	46.0	158.2	172.6	119.9	598.4	285.0	0.270	0.318	0.588	2016
2021	27.2	82.5	43.2	171.9	180.0	139.9	644.7	309.6	0.277	0.354	0.631	2021
2026	27.5	87.5	47.0	174.9	190.1	162.5	689.4	334.3	0.279	0.394	0.673	2026
2031	27.8	90.0	51.5	175.2	205.0	181.8	731.3	360.2	0.273	0.421	0.694	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

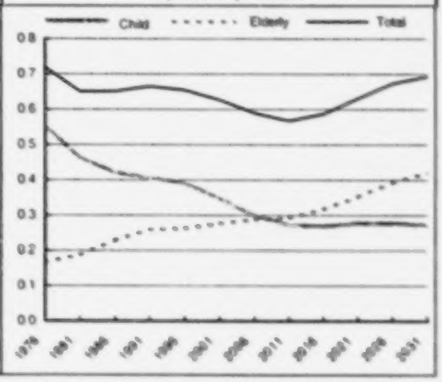
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

Kootenay
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: East Kootenay, Central Kootenay, Kootenay-Boundary

Mining and forestry are the main economic drivers in this region. The East Kootenay region is one of the main centres of British Columbia's coal industry with five major coal mines located there. The Cominco Smelter at Trail is a major employer in that area and construction related to hydroelectric projects is another important source of employment.

The closure of the Sullivan Mine in Kimberley and slow down in the forestry sector will likely mean that the recent out-migration will continue for the near future. Depletion of reserves could reduce the amount of growth over the long-term, although the area has good potential for new discoveries.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Kootenay							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	4,581	5,707	344	159	39	6,249	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	431	535	26	11	0	572	9.2%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	36	29	3	1	5	38	0.6%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	10	13	2	0	1	16	0.3%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	821	683	29	7	3	722	11.6%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	197	255	19	17	8	299	4.8%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	164	194	15	3	0	212	3.4%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	490	791	42	29	0	862	13.8%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	229	308	11	2	1	322	5.2%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	28	76	7	3	0	86	1.4%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	164	102	14	3	1	120	1.9%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	520	204	16	1	1	222	3.6%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	439	439	7	2	0	448	7.2%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	172	61	2	1	0	64	1.0%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	167	239	9	0	0	248	4.0%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	27	47	0	5	9	61	1.0%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	34	434	28	36	7	505	8.1%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	79	173	13	9	1	196	3.1%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	246	540	82	17	2	641	10.3%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	326	512	13	2	0	527	8.4%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	1	72	6	10	0	88	1.4%	0.5%	804

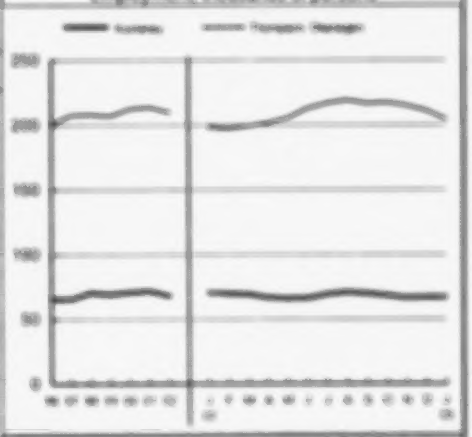
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Kootenay
Development Region

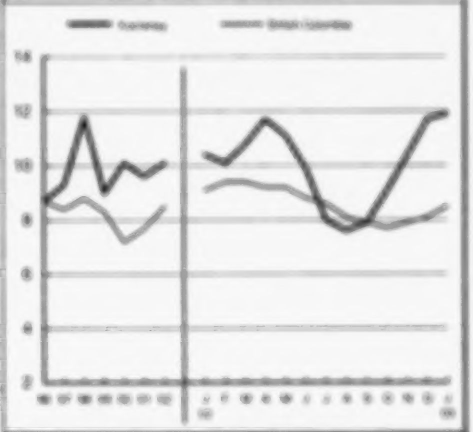
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp (000)	Unemp %	Emp (000)	Unemp %	Emp (000)	Unemp %
1993						1,675.9	9.7
1994						1,754.0	9.0
1995		69.7	8.0	194.7	10.2	1,782.3	8.4
1996		65.7	8.7	201.1	10.4	1,821.2	8.7
1997		65.7	9.3	207.7	8.3	1,869.0	8.4
1998		70.6	11.8	208.2	8.2	1,870.2	8.8
1999		69.5	9.0	207.1	9.7	1,906.4	8.3
2000		71.2	10.1	212.7	9.2	1,949.1	7.2
2001		71.9	9.6	213.7	9.2	1,942.4	7.7
2002		68.3	10.1	210.0	9.3	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	70.7	10.4	198.3	9.8	1,865.0	9.1
	Feb	70.1	10.1	197.4	10.2	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	69.5	10.8	199.3	10.3	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	66.9	11.7	201.7	10.4	1,920.8	9.2
	May	66.3	11.1	205.5	10.3	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	66.5	9.9	212.8	10.1	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	69.6	8.0	217.0	9.6	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	71.0	7.6	219.1	9.6	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	69.9	7.9	216.7	8.8	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	68.4	9.1	217.4	7.9	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	66.6	10.4	215.0	7.5	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	67.2	11.7	211.2	8.0	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	67.2	11.9	204.3	9.4	1,969.6	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan02	70.0	9.8	196.4	10.8	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	67.3	11.1	197.4	10.8	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	-3.9		0.5		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



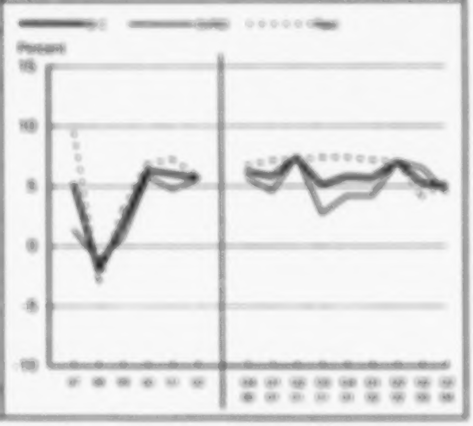
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Quarterly data	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

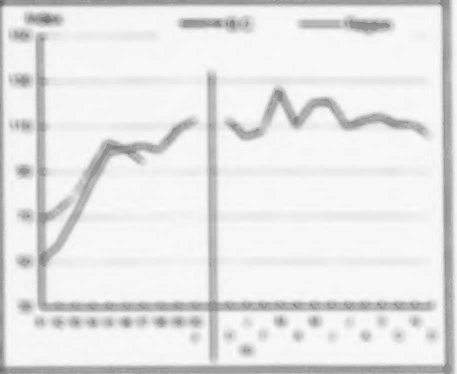


Kootenay
Development Region

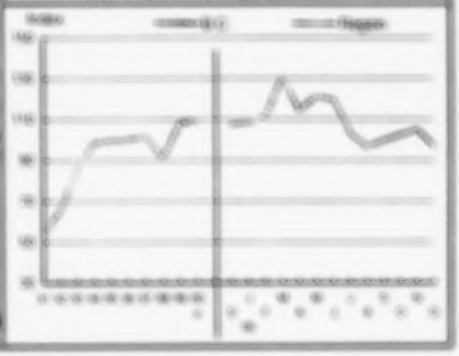
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	3	3	2	3	2
25	Wood	40	39	38	42	4
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	29	29	28	28	2
30	Metal Fabricating	7	7	8	10	10
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	91	90	102	113	10
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	xx	xx	xx	xx	x
25	Wood	xx	xx	xx	xx	x
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	xx	xx	xx	739.4	x
30	Metal Fabricating	xx	xx	xx	xx	x
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	1,165.1	1,283.3	1,001.8	1,025.4	1,335.
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	xx	xx	xx	xx	x
25	Wood	xx	xx	xx	xx	x
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	xx	xx	xx	2,642	x
30	Metal Fabricating	xx	xx	xx	xx	x
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	6,509	6,776	6,558	6,582	6,55
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	xx	xx	xx	xx	x
25	Wood	xx	xx	xx	xx	x
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	xx	xx	xx	102.5	x
30	Metal Fabricating	xx	xx	xx	xx	x
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	291.1	308.0	325.8	324.1	352.

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1986=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1986=100

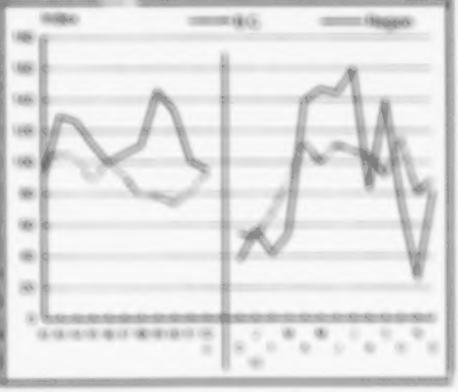


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Government	Residential	
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	188.3	66.0	13.8	23.8	29.2	122.1	1,222
1996	168.5	52.4	8.9	37.2	6.3	116.1	1,201
1997	176.3	59.0	8.3	29.5	21.4	118.4	1,070
1998	188.5	55.3	7.0	36.8	13.6	131.6	1,250
1999	248.0	97.9	16.3	63.2	18.4	148.1	1,311
2000	223.6	89.9	27.7	44.2	18.0	133.7	1,050
2001	169.2	61.6	8.8	16.2	36.7	107.6	790
2002 p	160.6	33.3	6.2	22.1	5.1	127.3	799
YTD Dec 01	169.2	61.6	8.8	16.2	36.7	107.6	790
YTD Dec 02	160.6	33.3	6.2	22.1	5.1	127.3	799

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Kootenay

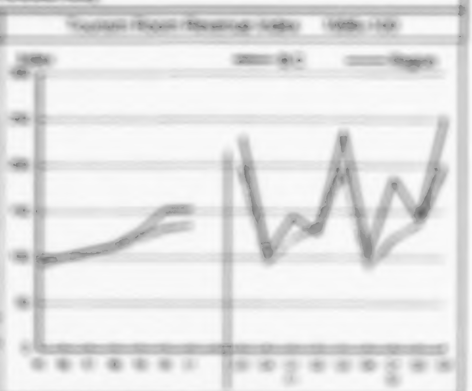
Development Region

Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kootenay Dev. Region	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
British Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

[illegible]

Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hotels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vacation Rentals	[illegible]	[illegible]



[illegible]

Incorporations

Year	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
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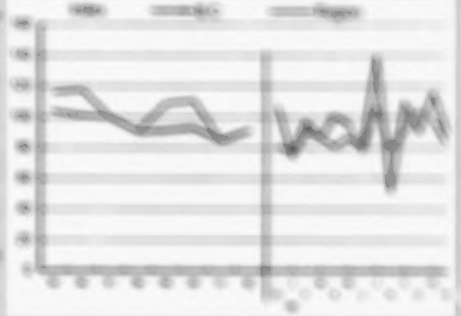
[illegible]	[illegible]



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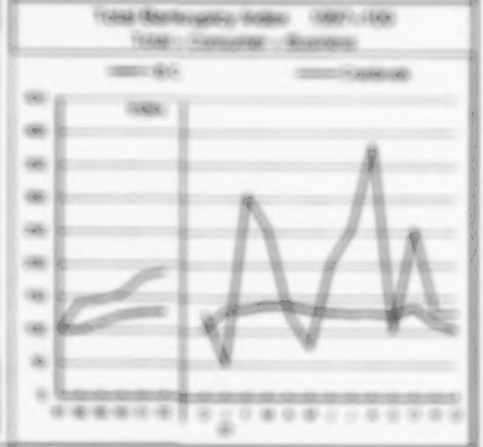
Bankruptcies



Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	
Year	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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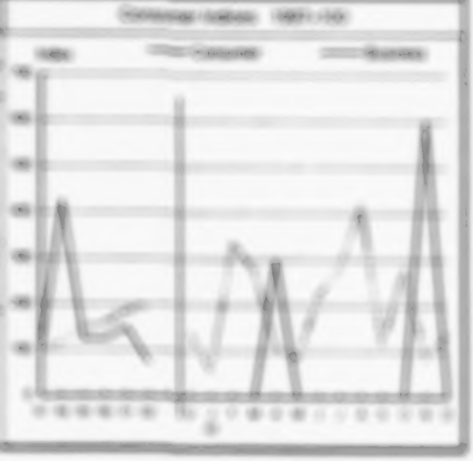
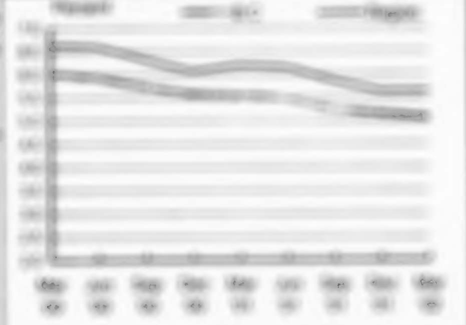


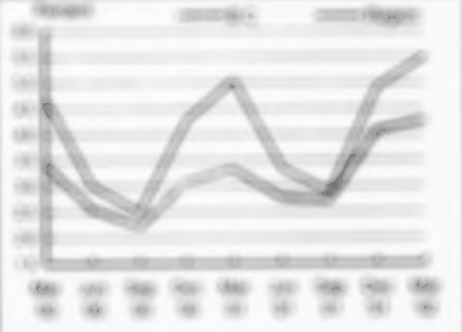
Kootenay
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

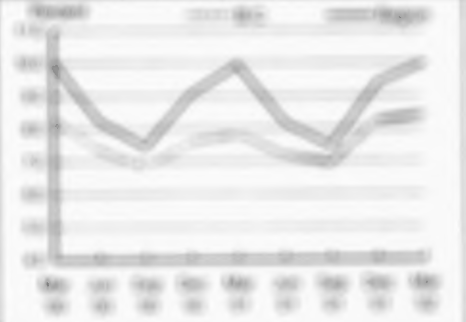
Basic BC Benefits [illegible]

Employment Insurance [illegible]





Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance



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[illegible]

Demographics

[illegible]

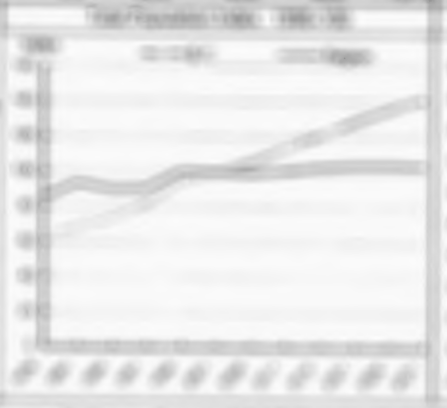
Projection

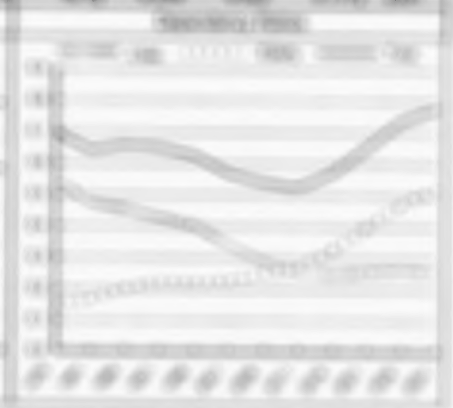
[illegible]

Selected Demographic Characteristics

[illegible]

[illegible]





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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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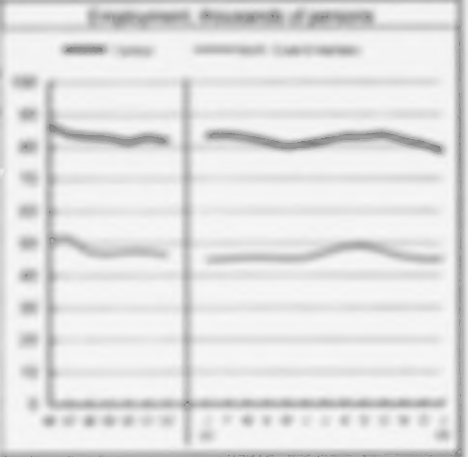
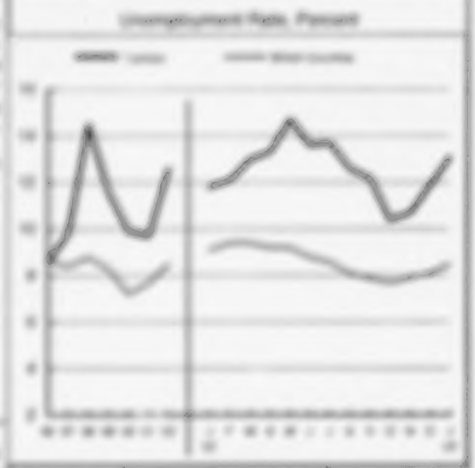
Cariboo
Development Region

3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Cariboo		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp. (000)	Unemp. %	Emp. (000)	Unemp. %	Emp. (000)	Unemp. %
	1993					1,673.8	9.7
	1994					1,734.0	9.5
	1995	80.4	8.7	49.1	8.2	1,762.3	9.4
	1996	86.8	8.6	51.8	7.5	1,801.2	8.7
	1997	84.0	9.9	51.8	8.1	1,868.0	8.4
	1998	83.3	10.3	47.4	9.5	1,875.2	8.8
	1999	[illegible]	11.8	48.7	9.9	1,898.4	8.3
	2000	81.[illegible]	9.9	47.5	10.2	1,939.1	7.2
	2001	83.0	8.7	47.9	10.9	1,942.4	7.7
	2002	81.9	12.8	46.3	12.9	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	83.5	11.8	44.8	13.5	1,943.0	9.1
	Feb	83.7	12.1	45.2	13.6	1,951.0	9.4
	Mar	82.9	13.0	45.3	14.9	1,958.0	9.4
	Apr	81.7	13.5	45.3	15.8	1,955.8	9.2
	May	80.0	14.7	45.2	16.1	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	80.6	13.6	45.4	15.0	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	81.8	13.7	47.1	12.9	1,999.0	8.6
	Aug	83.1	10.8	46.9	10.8	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	83.1	10.2	49.5	9.4	2,026.3	7.8
	Oct	83.8	10.4	47.8	9.5	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	83.1	10.7	45.8	10.7	2,003.7	7.8
	Dec	80.7	11.8	45.0	11.8	1,999.2	8.1
2003	Jan	78.4	10.1	45.1	11.7	1,954.6	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average							
	Jan-Jan/02	82.5	10.5	44.2	10.3	1,939.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan/03	77.8	10.8	45.0	10.4	1,944.5	8.0
	% Change	-5.7		1.1		2.4	


Employment, thousands of persons


Unemployment Rate, Percent

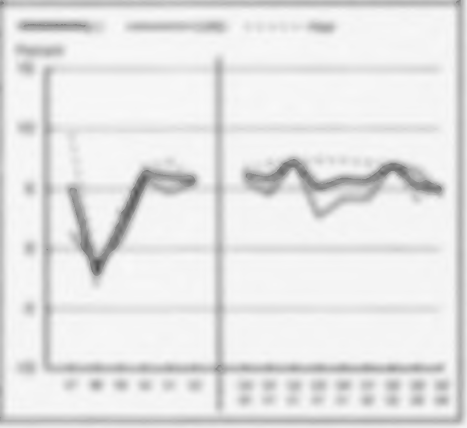
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	1998	33,049.6	16,914.8	16,134.8	-2.8	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
Annual	2000	35,820.7	18,045.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
data	2001	37,876.1	18,897.8	19,061.3	6.0	4.7	7.2
	2002	40,034.5	19,832.1	20,202.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
	01 4	10,234.8	5,066.0	5,168.8	5.8	4.2	7.4
Quarterly	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
data	02 2	10,261.5	5,111.3	5,150.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.5	6.0	4.7
	02 4	10,701.8	5,260.9	5,440.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

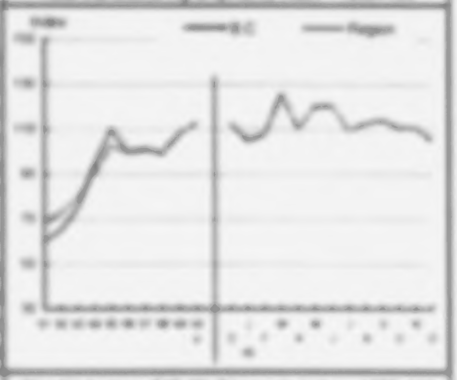


Cariboo
Development Region

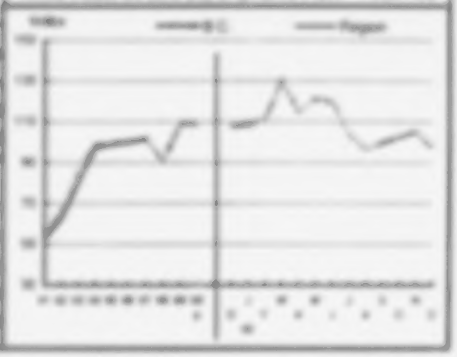
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	4	4	4	4	4
25	Wood	64	62	67	70	75
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	45	43	45	52	51
30	Metal Fabricating	24	23	21	26	27
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	158	151	162	167	16
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	--	--	--	--	--
25	Wood	2,012.8	2,405.1	2,474.6	2,337.4	2,342.
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	--	2,155.9	2,112.5	2,164.5	2,224.
30	Metal Fabricating	30.8	--	--	--	63.
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	2,905.1	3,701.5	4,327.8	3,929.0	3,958.
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	--	--	--	--	--
25	Wood	7,331	8,248	8,042	7,336	7,76
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	--	6,761	6,358	6,035	6,08
30	Metal Fabricating	274	--	--	--	51
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	11,326	12,456	12,343	11,889	12,41
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	--	--	--	--	--
25	Wood	303.0	384.1	405.4	394.2	402.
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	--	324.4	327.1	315.7	324.
30	Metal Fabricating	8.9	--	--	--	20.
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	542.2	604.2	635.3	632.1	652.

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

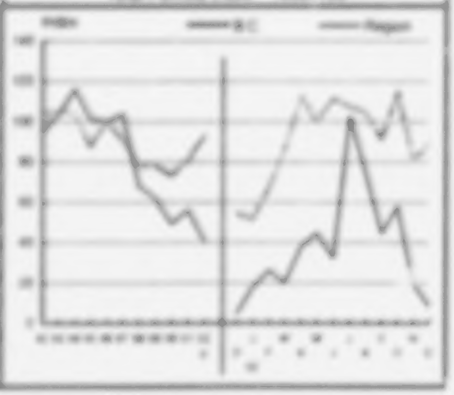


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Government	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	207.9	87.4	27.2	39.7	20.5	120.5	1,11
1996	204.8	62.6	20.9	28.3	13.4	142.2	1,30
1997	212.7	95.1	8.1	65.3	21.7	117.6	1,06
1998	139.6	52.0	9.3	24.8	17.9	87.6	78
1999	127.2	62.5	12.1	17.5	32.9	64.8	49
2000	101.5	59.8	7.5	22.3	29.9	41.7	25
2001	115.2	81.2	4.0	21.3	55.9	34.1	19
2002 p	83.4	42.8	9.9	24.9	8.0	40.6	23
YTD Dec '01	115.2	81.2	4.0	21.3	55.9	34.1	19
YTD Dec '02	83.4	42.8	9.9	24.9	8.0	40.6	23

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimate/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Cariboo
Development Region

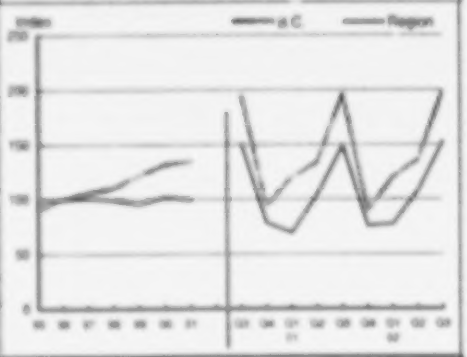
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cariboo Dev. Region	1998	42,581.3	7,813.1	11,882.3	15,333.0	7,552.9
	1999	40,788.2	7,169.2	10,906.7	14,898.2	7,814.0
	2000	43,546.0	7,462.7	11,648.4	16,033.3	8,401.6
	2001	42,524.1	7,411.6	11,148.2	15,885.2	8,079.1
	2002	36,071.5	8,271.6	11,495.6	16,304.3	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,824.7	328,499.5	503,586.3	226,436.5
	2000	1,441,607.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,409.4
	2001	1,473,353.9	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Cariboo 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	42,429.4	100.0%
Fishing lodges	1,110.6	2.6%
Hotels	22,713.4	53.5%
1-75 Rooms	9,135.6	21.5%
Motels	15,356.9	36.2%
Vacation Rentals	1,169.2	2.8%
Miscellaneous	2,079.3	4.9%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

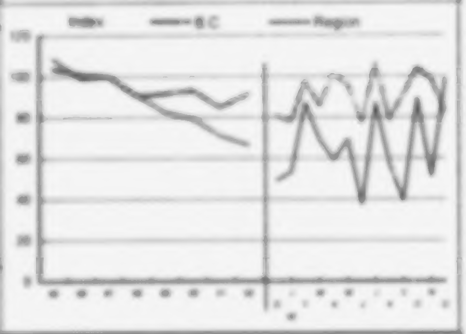


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	660
1996	650
1997	607
1998	553
1999	502
2000	481
2001	431
2002	404
Jan-Dec 01	431
Jan-Dec 02	404

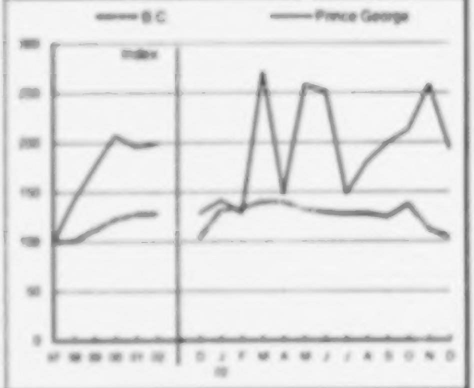
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



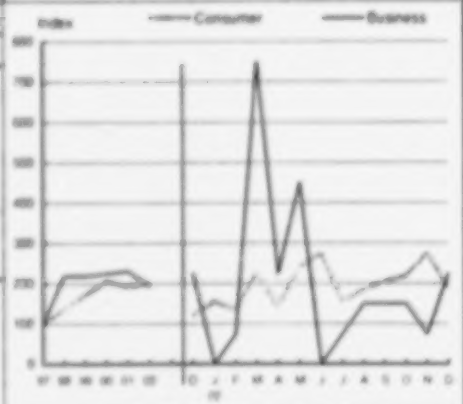
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince George		Williams Lake		Quesnel	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	230	35	76	20	63	11
1999	291	35	122	12	69	6
2000	350	36	122	10	81	7
2001	327	37	121	17	85	7
2002	340	31	126	22	93	3
Jan-Dec 01	327	37	121	17	85	7
Jan-Dec 02	340	31	126	22	93	3

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Cariboo
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

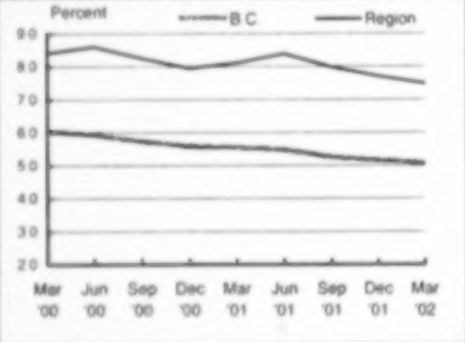
(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Cariboo Dev. Region	Dec '99	7.9	10.4	11.0	6.5	4.0
	Mar '00	8.4	11.2	11.7	7.0	4.2
	Jun '00	8.6	11.5	12.1	7.1	4.4
	Sep '00	8.3	11.3	11.6	6.6	4.3
	Dec '00	8.0	10.6	11.2	6.5	4.1
	Mar '01	8.1	10.9	12.1	6.5	4.1
	Jun '01	8.4	11.5	12.1	6.7	4.3
	Sep '01	8.0	11.1	10.8	6.4	4.2
	Dec '01	7.7	10.5	10.6	6.3	3.9
	Mar '02	7.5	10.1	10.3	6.1	3.8

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	11,446	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	43.6	41.2
1-2 Years	17.5	17.7
>2 Years	38.9	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



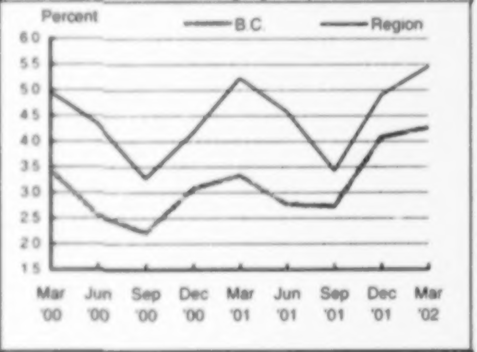
Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop 55-64	
4.1	5.0	4.2	2.6	Dec '99
5.0	5.6	5.2	3.0	Mar '00
4.3	4.0	4.7	3.0	Jun '00
3.3	3.3	3.5	1.9	Sep '00
4.2	4.7	4.4	2.5	Dec '00
5.2	5.8	5.6	3.1	Mar '01
4.6	4.5	4.9	2.9	Jun '01
3.4	3.4	3.7	1.9	Sep '01
4.9	5.0	5.[illegible]	3.0	Dec '01
5.5	5.9	5.8	3.3	Mar '02

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

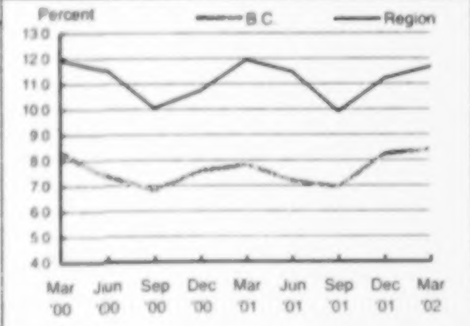
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop 55-64
Cariboo Dev. Region	Mar '00	11.9	16.9	11.9	7.0
	Jun '00	11.5	15.8	11.5	7.0
	Sep '00	10.1	14.6	10.0	5.9
	Dec '00	10.7	15.5	10.6	6.6
	Mar '01	12.0	17.4	11.9	6.9
	Jun '01	11.5	16.2	11.5	6.8
	Sep '01	9.9	13.8	9.9	5.8
	Dec '01	11.2	15.2	11.3	6.8
	Mar '02	11.7	15.9	11.7	7.1

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Cariboo
Development Region

13 Demographics

The reliance on the male-dominated employment of the forest sector is likely the explanation for the heavy weighting of the gender ratio in favour of males in this region, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. The median age of the population is lower than the provincial median and this is reflected in a higher proportion of children in the population and a lower proportion of elderly.

14 Projection

This region should continue to have out-migration for the next couple of years. A general trend towards recovery in the resource sector will likely led to increased in-migration. Natural increase is expected to become negative in the last decade of the projection period. Overall though, the population of the area should increase by over twenty thousand people during the next thirty years.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

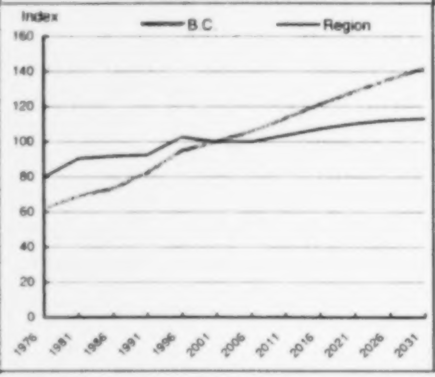
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	13.4	38.0	18.9	41.5	18.5	4.3	134.6	38.9	0.651	0.054	0.705	1976
1981	14.7	37.4	22.3	51.0	21.8	5.5	152.7	48.0	0.548	0.058	0.606	1981
1986	13.8	35.9	18.6	54.3	25.3	7.2	155.0	52.0	0.506	0.073	0.579	1986
1991	12.6	34.8	15.7	54.8	28.9	9.3	156.2	53.9	0.476	0.093	0.570	1991
1996	12.3	36.9	17.6	58.7	36.0	11.6	173.2	61.6	0.439	0.104	0.542	1996
2001	9.4	34.0	18.3	52.5	41.3	13.3	168.8	63.6	0.387	0.118	0.505	2001
2006	8.2	29.2	17.7	49.0	48.4	16.3	168.8	68.8	0.325	0.142	0.467	2006
2011	8.7	25.6	17.3	49.7	53.2	20.3	174.9	75.9	0.285	0.169	0.454	2011
2016	9.2	24.0	15.8	52.1	53.9	26.1	181.1	82.0	0.272	0.214	0.487	2016
2021	9.1	25.0	13.2	54.3	52.4	32.3	186.2	85.6	0.284	0.269	0.553	2021
2026	8.5	25.7	12.8	52.6	51.7	38.2	189.5	88.0	0.292	0.327	0.618	2026
2031	7.9	25.1	13.7	49.1	52.8	42.4	191.0	90.0	0.286	0.366	0.652	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

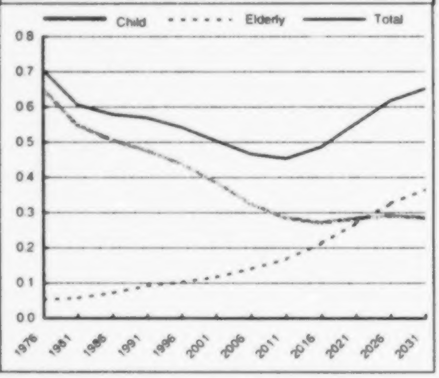
Child Dependency: (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency: (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

North Coast
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Skeena-Queen Charlotte, Kitimat-Stikine

Forestry, mining, tourism and fishing are all important economic drivers in this region. There is currently only one major mine still operating in the region (Eskay Creek) as the Snip mine closed in the spring of 1999. However, there is potential for several other mineral projects. In addition, mineral processing at the Alcan aluminum smelter at Kitimat provides a significant amount of employment. The Prince Rupert area has the largest concentration of fish processing facilities in the province outside the Vancouver area.

Major developments that will affect this region include the recent land claims settlement with the Nisga'a; the possibility of new mines opening in the near future; the possibility of further restrictions being imposed on the fishing industry in order to avoid depletion of salmon stocks; the possibility of a new aluminum smelter at Kitimat.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	North Coast							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,715	2,173	148	75	20	2,416	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	382	318	17	6	0	341	14.1%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	2	2	0	0	0	2	0.1%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	-	5	1	1	0	7	0.3%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	245	233	7	5	0	245	10.1%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	37	78	11	8	5	102	4.2%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	50	84	5	2	0	91	3.8%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	128	273	17	17	0	307	12.7%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	194	169	10	4	3	186	7.7%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	12	24	3	0	1	28	1.2%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	49	34	5	1	0	40	1.7%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	157	67	4	1	0	72	3.0%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	120	146	6	2	0	154	6.4%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	54	22	0	0	1	23	1.0%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	85	103	2	2	0	107	4.4%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	7	19	1	1	5	26	1.1%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	13	167	17	10	3	197	8.2%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	27	48	2	0	0	50	2.1%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	61	148	25	8	0	181	7.5%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	92	210	3	1	0	214	8.9%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	-	23	12	6	2	43	1.8%	0.5%	804

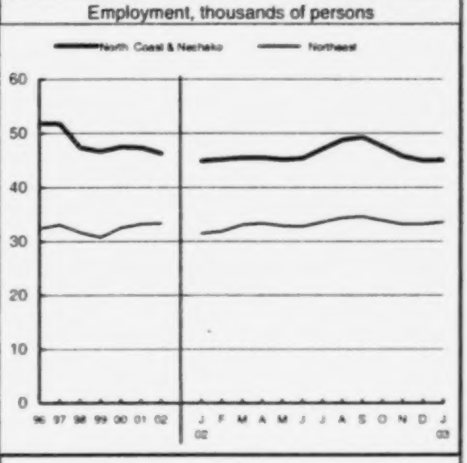
Source Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

North Coast
Development Region

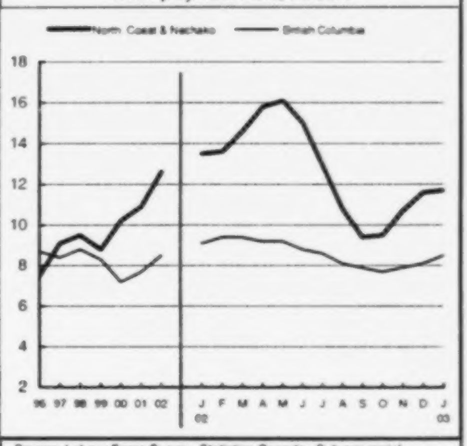
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako Emp ('000)	North Coast & Nechako Unemp %	Northeast Emp ('000)	Northeast Unemp %	British Columbia Emp ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
1993						1,675.9	9.7
1994						1,754.0	9.0
1995		49.1	8.2	32.7	6.6	1,792.3	8.4
1996		51.9	7.5	32.4	7.2	1,821.2	8.7
1997		51.8	9.1	33.1	4.6	1,869.0	8.4
1998		47.4	9.5	31.7	NA	1,870.2	8.8
1999		46.7	8.8	30.8	8.9	1,906.4	8.3
2000		47.5	10.2	32.5	6.1	1,949.1	7.2
2001		47.4	10.9	33.2	5.9	1,942.4	7.7
2002		46.3	12.6	33.4	9.0	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	44.9	13.5	31.5	8.7	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	45.2	13.6	31.9	8.1	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	45.5	14.6	33.1	7.3	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	45.5	15.8	33.4	7.7	1,920.8	9.2
	May	45.2	16.1	32.9	10.1	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	45.4	15.0	32.8	11.6	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	47.1	12.9	33.6	10.6	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	48.8	10.8	34.4	9.2	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	49.3	9.4	34.6	7.7	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	47.6	9.5	33.9	8.1	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	45.8	10.7	33.2	9.0	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	45.0	11.6	33.2	9.3	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	45.1	11.7	33.6	8.9	1,969.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan02	44.5	14.5	31.3	10.8	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	45.0	12.4	33.8	8.4	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	1.1		8.0		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



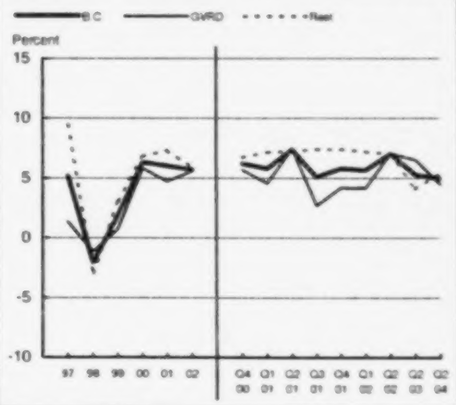
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
Annual data	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
Quarterly data	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

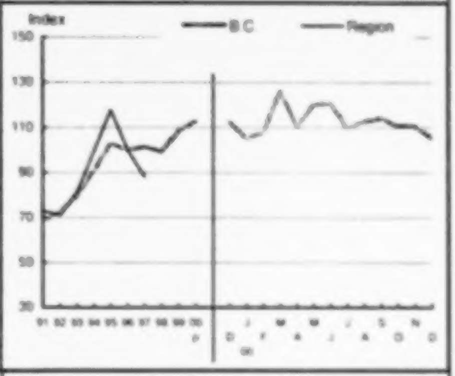
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



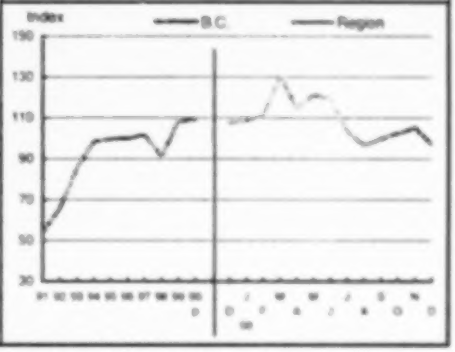
North Coast
Development Region

5	Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more					
SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	8	0	6	7	7
25	Wood	8	8	10	14	13
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	6	6	7	11	11
30	Metal Fabricating	9	8	6	9	9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	42	35	44	55	51
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	0.0	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	9.0	8.1	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	1,289.9	**	1,860.9	1,581.1	1,391.7
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	23	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	65	57	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	5,264	**	5,005	5,718	5,016
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	0.8	**	**	**
25	Wood	**	**	**	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	2.1	1.8	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	272.1	**	265.5	268.0	240.7

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



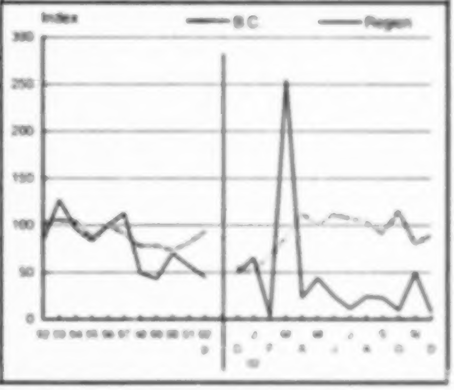
Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6	Building Permits						
	Total	Non Residential					
	Building Permits	Total Non Res	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	
Year	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	41.4	16.2	3.9	10.2	2.1	25.2	174
1996	49.4	20.5	7.3	10.7	2.5	28.9	210
1997	55.6	32.9	18.9	12.3	1.7	22.7	148
1998	24.4	12.1	5.3	4.6	2.3	12.3	60
1999	21.5	12.2	3.9	4.7	3.6	9.2	44
2000	34.7	26.6	0.6	4.7	21.3	8.1	31
2001	28.1	23.4	3.0	6.5	13.9	4.7	11
2002 p	22.3	18.4	0.4	6.7	11.3	3.9	10
YTD Dec '01	28.1	23.4	3.0	6.5	13.9	4.7	11
YTD Dec '02	22.3	18.4	0.4	6.7	11.3	3.9	10

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

North Coast
Development Region

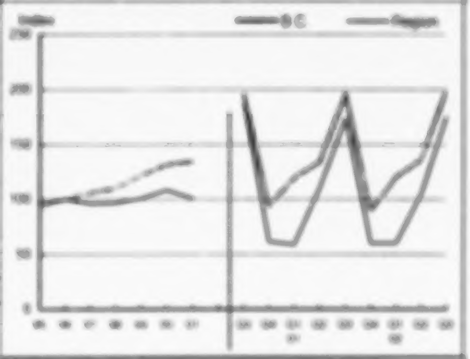
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
North Coast Dev. Region	1998	17,923.4	2,687.1	5,006.4	7,232.4	2,997.6
	1999	18,651.3	2,568.6	5,015.9	7,769.9	3,296.9
	2000	20,071.9	2,913.2	5,647.3	8,650.8	2,860.5
	2001	18,668.2	2,731.9	5,120.8	8,026.5	2,788.9
	2002	15,764.6	2,791.4	4,872.0	8,101.2	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,087.7	230,486.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

North Coast 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	18,652.0	100.0%
Hotels	10,066.0	54.0%
Motels	5,052.0	27.1%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1998=100

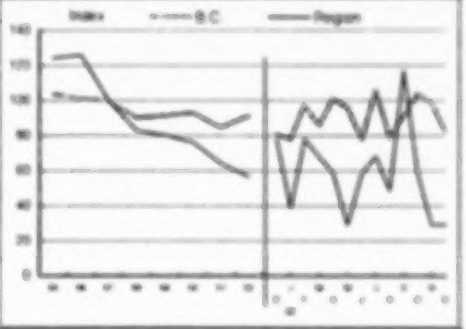


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1995	153
1996	155
1997	123
1998	102
1999	99
2000	94
2001	79
2002	70
Jan-Dec 01	79
Jan-Dec 02	70

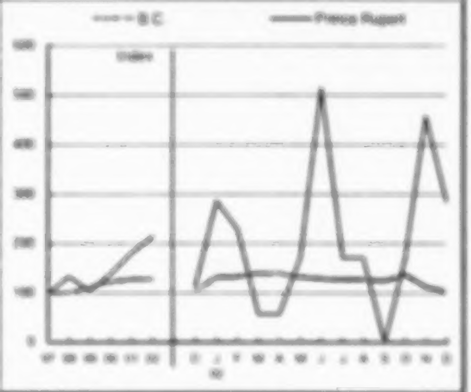
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



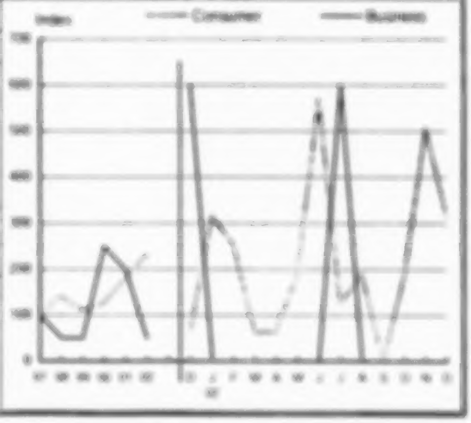
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince Rupert		Terrace		Kitimat	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	27	1	24	5	6	1
1999	21	1	43	7	21	0
2000	24	5	39	4	27	0
2001	34	4	45	6	25	2
2002	44	1	38	3	24	3
Jan-Dec 01	34	4	45	6	25	2
Jan-Dec 02	44	1	38	3	24	3

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

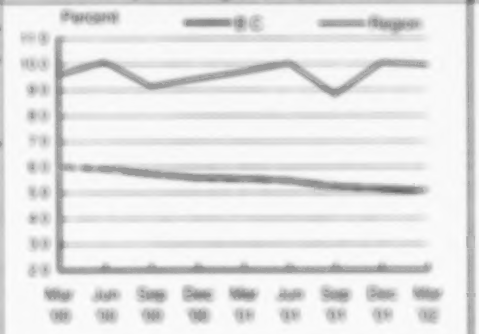
(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving benefits)	All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	Mid Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
	Reference Group	Total Pop 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Tot Female 19-64
North Coast Dev. Region	Dec '99	8.9	11.3	13.4	7.2	3.9
	Mar '00	9.6	12.3	14.7	7.8	4.2
	Jun '00	10.1	13.4	15.0	8.0	4.6
	Sep '00	9.1	12.5	13.4	7.0	4.3
	Dec '00	9.4	12.3	14.3	7.5	4.3
	Mar '01	9.7	12.6	14.6	7.8	4.2
	Jun '01	10.0	13.0	15.2	8.1	4.4
	Sep '01	8.8	11.8	13.6	6.7	4.2
	Dec '01	10.1	13.4	15.2	7.9	4.4
	Mar '02	10.0	13.3	15.1	7.8	4.4

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	5,255	179,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	51.2	41.2
1-2 Years	17.7	17.7
>2 Years	31.1	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



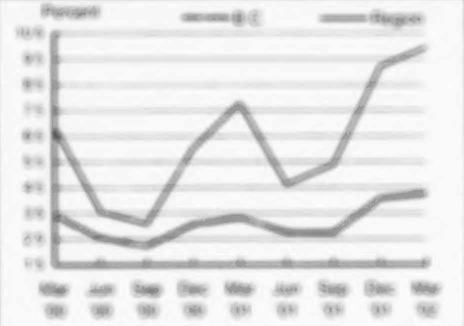
Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	Mid Group (25-54)	Older Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64	
6.2	4.9	6.5	5.4	Dec '99
6.9	5.4	7.4	5.4	Mar '00
3.6	2.9	3.9	2.4	Jun '00
3.1	2.3	3.4	2.1	Sep '00
6.0	4.5	6.4	5.7	Dec '00
7.8	6.2	8.3	6.5	Mar '01
4.6	4.0	5.0	3.3	Jun '01
5.4	3.4	6.0	3.9	Sep '01
9.2	5.5	10.0	8.3	Dec '01
9.9	6.8	10.8	8.8	Mar '02

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

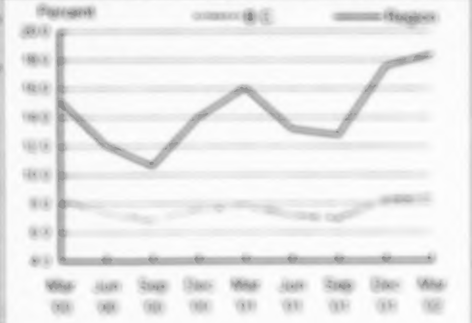
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving assistance)	All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	Mid Group (25-54)	Older Group (55-64)
	Reference Group	Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64
North Coast Dev. Region	Mar '00	15.2	19.8	15.2	10.1
	Jun '00	12.1	17.7	11.9	7.3
	Sep '00	10.6	15.6	10.3	7.0
	Dec '00	14.0	18.8	13.8	10.4
	Mar '01	16.1	20.5	16.1	11.4
	Jun '01	13.2	19.0	13.0	8.2
	Sep '01	12.8	16.7	12.7	8.9
	Dec '01	17.6	20.3	17.7	14.1
	Mar '02	18.4	21.7	18.8	13.9

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of the data - see Appendix for detail

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



North Coast
Development Region

13 **Demographics**

The median age of the population in this region is substantially younger than the provincial median. There are proportionately more children and less elderly in the population compared to the province as a whole. The total fertility rate is substantially higher than the provincial rate, which partially contributes to the greater proportion of children. Due to the dependence on the male-dominated employment of the resource sectors, the gender ratio is biased in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men.

14 **Projection**

This region has tended to have more net migration outflows than inflows, but new economic opportunities that will be developing over the next couple of decades may reverse this trend towards net inflows through most of the projection period. With the youthful population, the natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) will remain relatively high, which will result in an overall tendency of population growth for this region.

15 **Selected Demographic Characteristics**

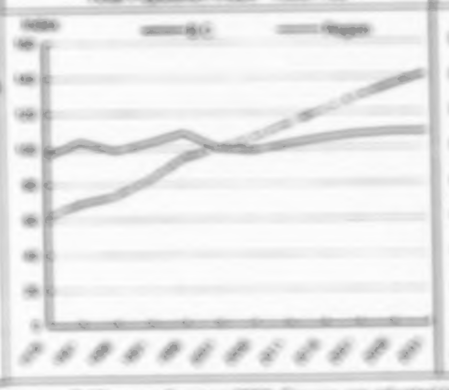
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households ('000)	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages		Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1976
1981	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1981
1986	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1986
1991	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1991
1996	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1996
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2001
2006	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2006
2011	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2011
2016	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2016
2021	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2021
2026	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2026
2031	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

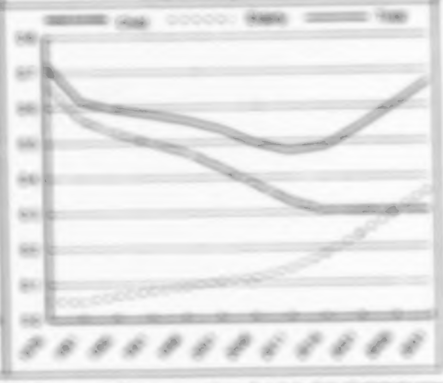
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index: 1986=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P.27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Nechako
Development Region

1 **General Economy**

Regional Districts in Development Region: Bulkley-Nechako, Stikine

Forestry, tourism, mining and agriculture are the main economic drivers in this region. Several major mines in this region have shut down in recent years, however, there is a great deal of potential for other mineral deposits to be exploited and new mines may be constructed over the next few years. [illegible] employees over [illegible] people. The Huckleberry Copper mine opened in [illegible] and has an expected [illegible] year life. The increase in the AAC for the Cassiar TSA in [illegible] did not precipitate population increases. In [illegible], the AAC was reduced by one quarter.

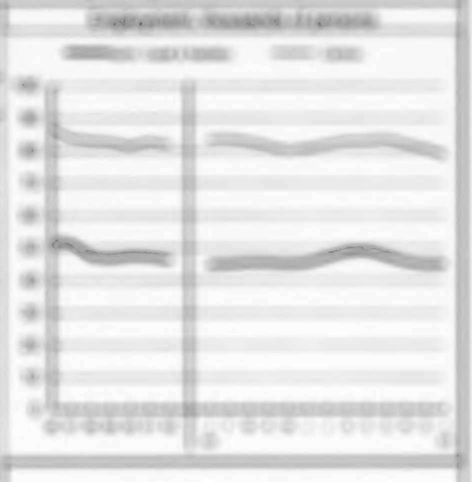
[illegible]

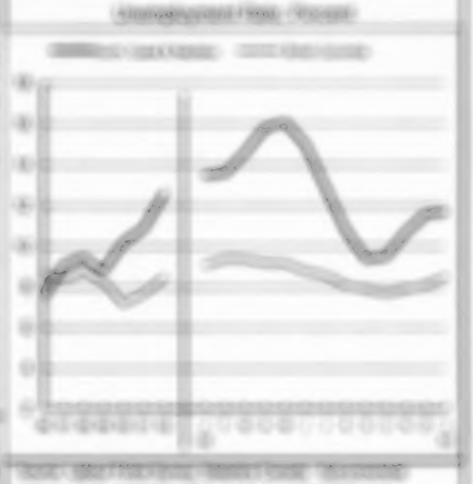
2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, [illegible]**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total, All Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22	Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
23	Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
41	Wholesale Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
52	Finance & Insurance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
54	Professional, Scientific & Tech. Srv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
56	Admin. & Supt, Waste Mgmt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
61	Educational Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
72	Accom. & Food Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
81	Other Serv (exc. Public Admin.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
91	Public Administration	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

[illegible]





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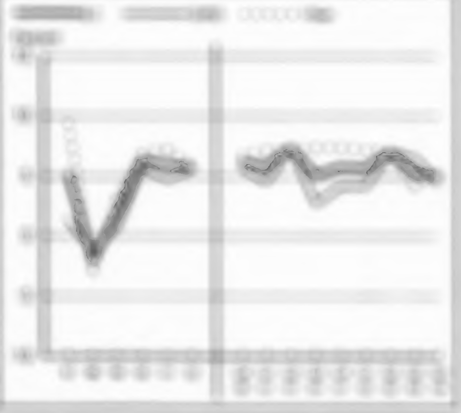
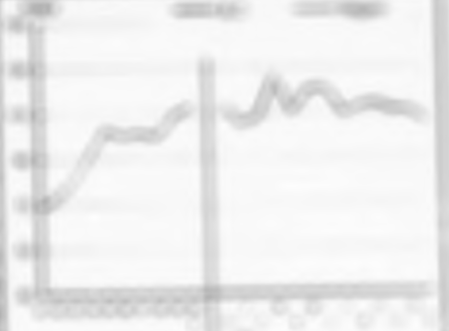
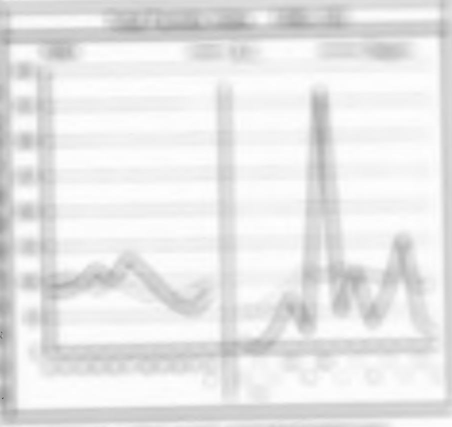






Nechako
Development Region

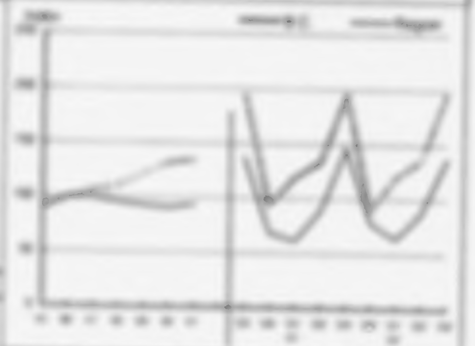
Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Nechako Dev. Region	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
British Columbia	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

Nechako 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands) (%Share)

Total	[illegible]	100.0%
Motels	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1998=100

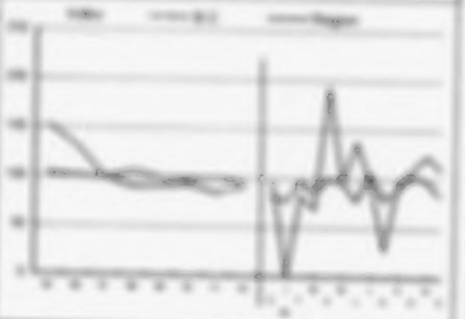


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS

Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	[illegible]
1996	[illegible]
1997	[illegible]
1998	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 01	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 02	[illegible]

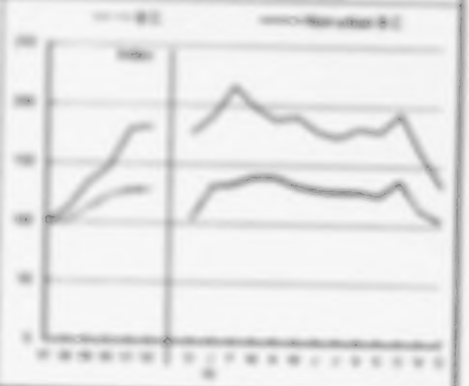
Incorporations Index 1995=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



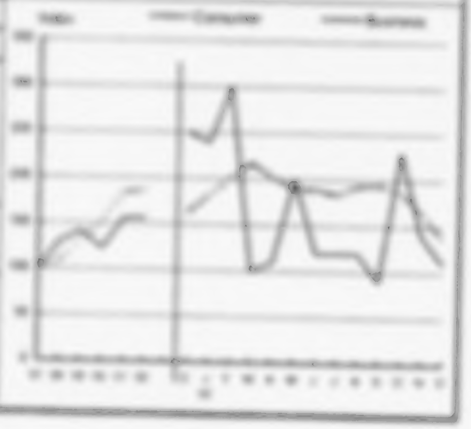
Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

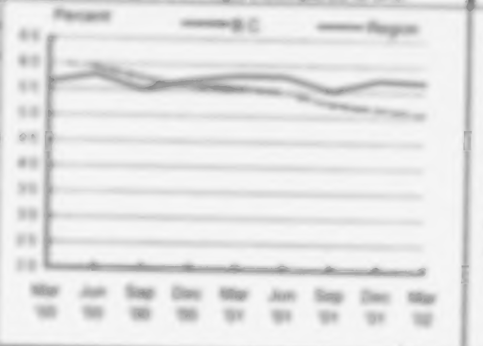
(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children (<19 yrs) in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Nechako Dev. Region	Dec '99	5.3	6.5	8.0	4.3	2.8
	Mar '00	5.6	7.0	8.3	4.6	3.0
	Jun '00	5.8	7.3	8.4	4.8	3.0
	Sep '00	5.5	7.0	7.8	4.6	3.0
	Dec '00	5.7	6.9	8.9	4.7	2.9
	Mar '01	5.8	7.5	9.3	4.6	2.9
	Jun '01	5.8	7.1	9.3	4.7	2.9
	Sep '01	5.5	7.2	8.3	4.4	2.9
	Dec '01	5.7	7.2	8.5	4.7	2.7
	Mar '02	5.7	7.0	8.8	4.7	2.7

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,133	176,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	50.7	41.2
1-2 Years	19.6	17.7
>2 Years	29.7	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996.

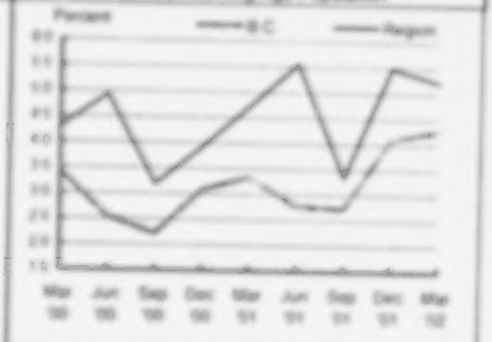
- Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group / Reference Group	Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Dec '99	3.7	4.0	3.8	2.5
Mar '00	4.5	4.9	4.5	2.6
Jun '00	4.9	5.0	5.3	2.9
Sep '00	3.2	3.2	3.5	1.8
Dec '00	3.9	4.1	4.1	2.8
Mar '01	4.7	5.1	4.9	3.2
Jun '01	5.6	4.9	6.0	3.9
Sep '01	3.4	3.3	3.6	2.2
Dec '01	5.5	5.8	5.8	3.4
Mar '02	5.2	6.0	5.4	3.1

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

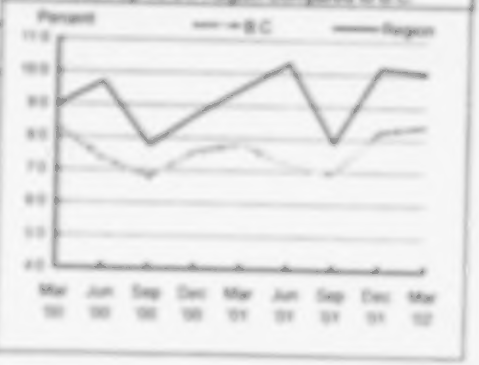
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Nechako Dev. Region	Mar '00	9.0	12.7	8.8	6.0
	Jun '00	9.7	12.9	9.7	6.1
	Sep '00	7.8	10.7	7.7	4.8
	Dec '00	8.7	12.6	8.5	5.9
	Mar '01	9.5	13.7	9.3	6.3
	Jun '01	10.3	13.6	10.3	6.8
	Sep '01	7.9	11.3	7.7	5.1
	Dec '01	10.2	13.8	10.2	6.4
	Mar '02	10.1	14.5	9.9	6.2

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Nechako

Development Region

13 Demographics

The median age of the population of this region is substantially lower than the provincial median and the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is also substantially higher in this region compared to the province as a whole. The total fertility rate is one of the reasons for the youthful population, since it is also much higher than the provincial rate. The remoteness of a large portion of the region is likely another reason, since the elderly tend not to live in areas that are distant from medical facilities and other services. The gender ratio is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. This is likely due to the nature of the economic activities in the region.

14 Projection

A large portion of this region is very sparsely populated. Net migration to the area has been negative in recent years and this trend should continue for the next few years. The region should experience small net inflows with the recoveries expected in the resource sector in the latter half of this decade. Combined with a positive natural increase (i.e. the excess of births over deaths), the population should grow modestly over the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

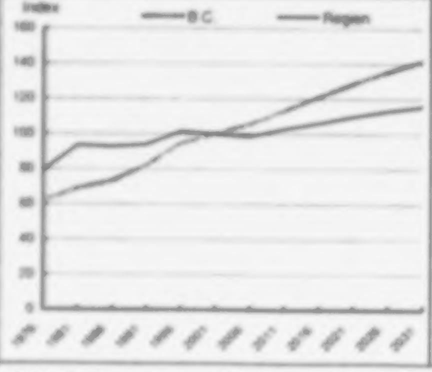
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.7	10.4	4.8	9.9	4.9	1.3	35.0	9.7	0.723	0.067	0.790	1976
1981	4.5	10.6	6.2	13.0	5.5	1.6	41.4	12.5	0.613	0.066	0.678	1981
1986	4.2	10.1	4.7	13.8	6.1	2.0	41.0	13.1	0.583	0.080	0.662	1986
1991	3.8	10.1	4.2	14.3	6.9	2.4	41.6	13.8	0.547	0.094	0.641	1991
1996	3.8	10.2	4.6	14.9	8.4	3.0	44.8	15.4	0.499	0.109	0.608	1996
2001	3.0	9.4	4.9	13.7	9.9	3.3	44.2	15.6	0.436	0.117	0.555	2001
2006	2.9	8.5	4.4	12.6	11.3	3.8	43.6	16.3	0.403	0.136	0.539	2006
2011	2.9	7.9	4.2	12.7	12.9	4.7	45.4	17.9	0.362	0.158	0.520	2011
2016	2.8	7.7	4.1	12.7	13.6	6.0	46.9	19.2	0.347	0.196	0.543	2016
2021	2.7	7.8	3.9	12.9	13.6	7.6	48.6	20.2	0.344	0.251	0.595	2021
2026	2.7	7.6	4.1	12.7	13.6	9.4	50.1	21.2	0.338	0.309	0.647	2026
2031	2.6	7.4	4.1	12.5	13.6	10.9	51.2	22.1	0.331	0.360	0.691	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

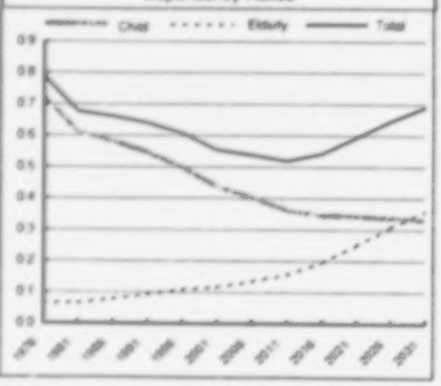
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

Northeast
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Peace River, Northern Rockies

The economy of this region is fairly diversified, with coal mining, oil and gas exploration, forestry, tourism and agriculture all having significant impacts on the economy. The North-eastern region of the province is a significant producer of oil and gas, and exploration in this sector has and will continue to employ a large number of people. Two new coal mines are scheduled to open in the next few yews.

Quintette coal mine closed in August, 2000 and the same fate will likely be repeated for the Bullmoose coal mine in 2003. There have already been some population impacts from the layoffs and more are certain to follow. Also, the building of an OSB mill has been put on hold. On the positive side, two new coal mines are expected to open in 2004-2005..

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Northeast								British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees							With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total		Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,123	2,834	265	106	12	3,217	100.0%		100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	770	313	12	0	0	325	10.1%		5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	173	219	19	8	1	247	7.7%		0.5%	778
22	Utilities	-	8	0	0	0	8	0.2%		0.1%	154
23	Construction	434	348	37	25	1	411	12.8%		10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	73	73	5	8	2	88	2.7%		5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	79	118	17	3	1	139	4.3%		6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	148	274	28	14	0	316	9.8%		11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	354	295	15	9	1	320	9.9%		4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	9	32	2	1	0	35	1.1%		1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	63	31	12	0	0	43	1.3%		3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	217	84	11	4	0	99	3.1%		4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	204	204	9	2	0	215	6.7%		11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	68	28	1	0	0	29	0.9%		2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	109	136	5	0	0	141	4.4%		4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	12	19	1	0	4	24	0.7%		1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	21	146	18	9	2	175	5.4%		8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	28	46	3	0	0	49	1.5%		1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	88	139	52	17	0	208	6.5%		7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	273	316	12	1	0	329	10.2%		7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	-	5	6	5	0	16	0.5%		0.5%	804

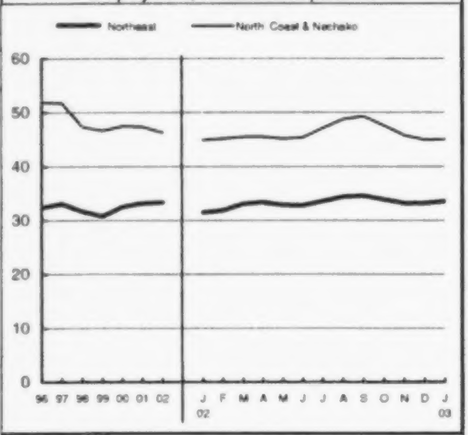
Source   Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Northeast
Development Region

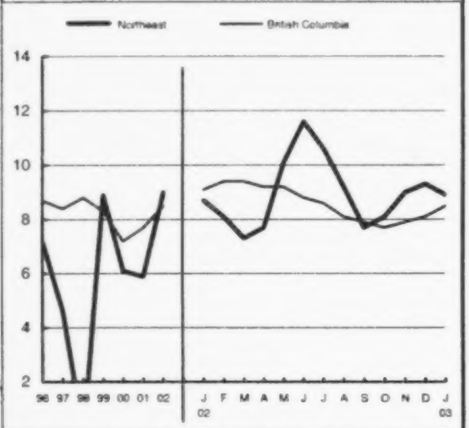
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Northeast Emp ('000)	Northeast Unemp %	North Coast & Nechako Emp ('000)	North Coast & Nechako Unemp %	British Columbia Emp ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
	1993					1,675.9	9.7
	1994					1,754.0	9.0
	1995	32.7	6.6	49.1	8.2	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	32.4	7.2	51.9	7.5	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	33.1	4.6	51.8	9.1	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	31.7	NA	47.4	9.5	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	30.8	8.9	46.7	8.8	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	32.5	6.1	47.5	10.2	1,949.1	7.2
	2001	33.2	5.9	47.4	10.9	1,942.4	7.7
	2002	33.4	9.0	46.3	12.6	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	31.5	8.7	44.9	13.5	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	31.9	8.1	45.2	13.6	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	33.1	7.3	45.5	14.6	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	33.4	7.7	45.5	15.8	1,920.8	9.2
	May	32.9	10.1	45.2	16.1	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	32.8	11.6	45.4	15.0	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	33.6	10.6	47.1	12.9	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	34.4	9.2	48.8	10.8	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	34.6	7.7	49.3	9.4	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	33.9	8.1	47.6	9.5	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	33.2	9.0	45.8	10.7	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	33.2	9.3	45.0	11.6	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	33.6	8.9	45.1	11.7	1,969.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan02	31.3	10.8	44.5	14.5	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	33.8	8.4	45.0	12.4	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	8.0		1.1		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



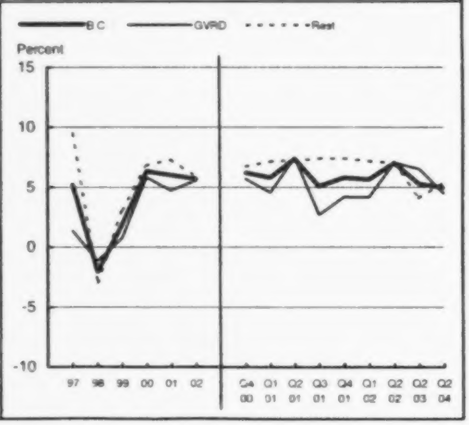
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Quarterly data	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

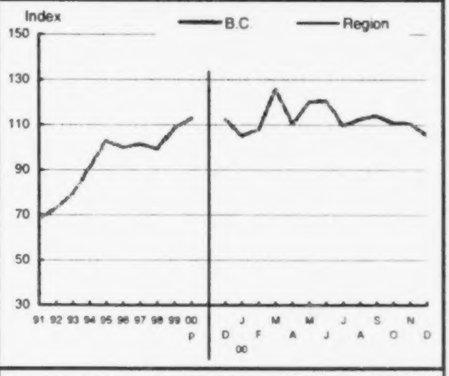


Northeast
Development Region

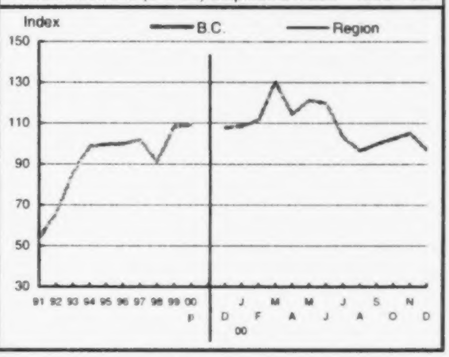
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	3	3	2	2	2
25	Wood	11	10	10	10	11
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	7	6	7	7	7
30	Metal Fabricating	9	9	9	9	9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	39	38	40	41	40
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	..	8.5	..	..	..
25	Wood	..	..	..	..	..
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	..	..	..	..	..
30	Metal Fabricating	..	..	..	..	..
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	..	..	..	..	624.5
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	..	42	..	..	..
25	Wood	..	..	..	..	..
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	..	..	..	..	..
30	Metal Fabricating	..	..	..	..	..
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	..	..	..	..	2,213
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	..	1.2	..	..	..
25	Wood	..	..	..	..	..
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	..	..	..	..	..
30	Metal Fabricating	..	..	..	..	..
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	..	..	..	..	113.8

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

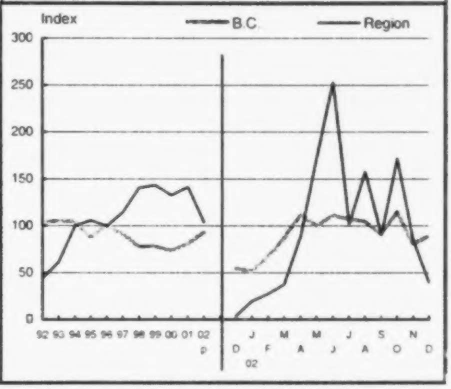


Source Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	44.1	20.4	2.5	11.7	6.1	23.7	182
1996	41.7	22.2	2.7	17.0	2.5	19.5	131
1997	47.7	20.4	0.3	19.3	0.8	27.3	233
1998	58.7	26.8	2.5	22.5	1.8	31.9	308
1999	59.8	31.0	5.0	22.6	3.4	28.8	329
2000	55.2	27.5	3.3	20.7	3.5	27.8	241
2001	59.1	34.2	1.7	16.1	16.4	24.8	223
2002 p	43.3	22.7	5.0	16.2	1.5	20.6	132
YTD Dec '01	59.1	34.2	1.7	16.1	16.4	24.8	223
YTD Dec '02	43.3	22.7	5.0	16.2	1.5	20.6	132

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Northeast
Development Region

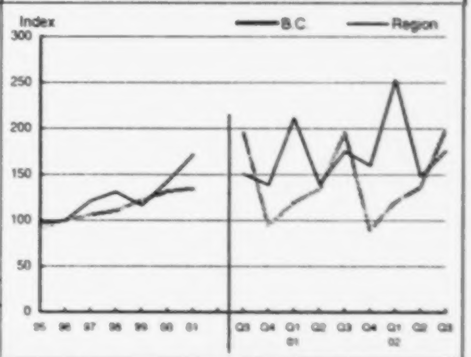
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	1998	27,183.4	9,050.3	5,579.5	7,449.8	5,103.8
Northeast	1999	24,183.0	6,912.7	4,578.2	6,723.1	5,969.0
Dev. Region	2000	29,616.9	9,326.6	5,265.8	7,812.5	7,211.9
	2001	35,652.9	10,976.1	7,252.7	9,111.8	8,312.3
	2002	29,993.3	13,153.3	7,696.9	9,143.1	
	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
British Columbia	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Northeast 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	35,652.9	100.0%
Hotels	16,918.8	47.5%
Motels	9,270.3	26.0%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

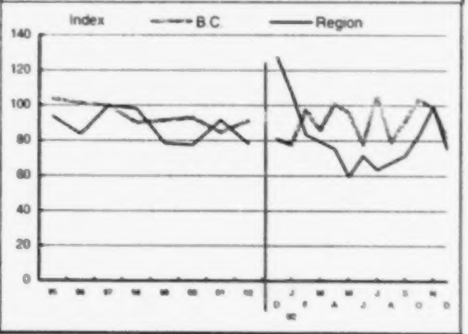


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1995	283
1996	253
1997	302
1998	297
1999	237
2000	234
2001	277
2002	236
Jan-Dec 01	277
Jan-Dec 02	236

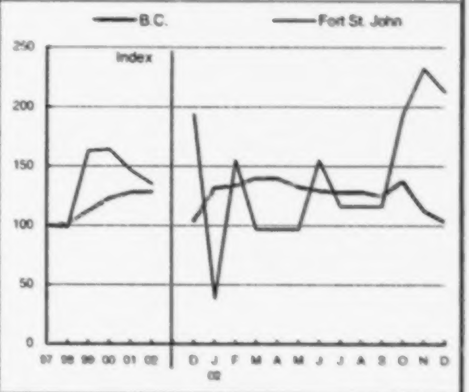
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



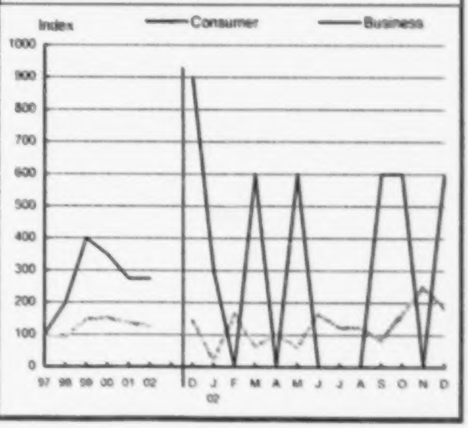
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Fort St. John		Dawson Creek		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	53	8	16	4	7,324	1,031
1999	85	16	21	3	8,181	1,077
2000	88	14	30	3	9,184	980
2001	80	11	31	7	9,476	1,101
2002	73	11	32	6	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	80	11	31	7	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	73	11	32	6	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Northeast
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Northeast Dev. Region	Dec '99	5.3	6.6	7.0	4.4	3.0
	Mar '00	5.1	6.8	6.9	3.9	3.0
	Jun '00	5.7	7.3	8.0	4.5	3.3
	Sep '00	5.4	7.2	7.1	4.1	3.3
	Dec '00	5.2	6.6	7.3	4.2	3.0
	Mar '01	4.6	5.9	6.3	3.7	2.7
	Jun '01	5.1	6.3	6.9	4.2	2.8
	Sep '01	4.7	6.1	6.0	3.7	2.8
	Dec '01	4.6	5.8	6.4	3.8	2.6
	Mar '02	4.2	5.4	5.5	3.4	2.4

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

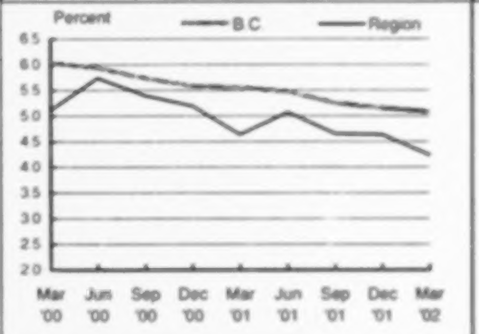
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
3.6	4.9	3.5	2.2	Dec '99
3.4	4.4	3.4	2.2	Mar '00
4.3	5.1	4.3	2.7	Jun '00
3.5	3.9	3.6	2.2	Sep '00
3.3	3.8	3.4	2.5	Dec '00
3.5	3.6	3.6	3.1	Mar '01
4.5	4.6	4.6	3.6	Jun '01
3.6	3.7	3.7	2.9	Sep '01
4.3	5.2	4.3	3.2	Dec '01
4.1	5.0	4.1	2.8	Mar '02

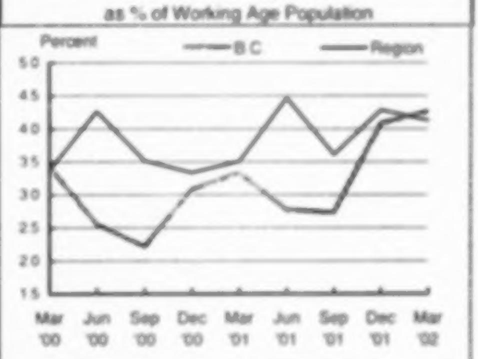
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,458	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	57.9	41.2
1-2 Years	18.6	17.7
>2 Years	23.5	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

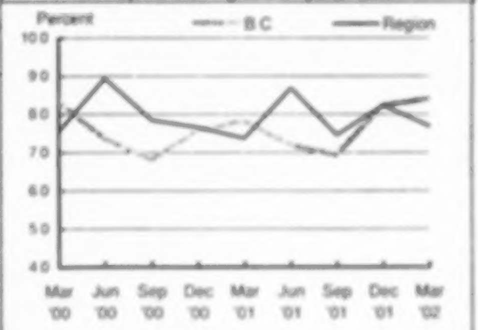
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Northeast Dev. Region	Mar '00	7.6	11.2	7.1	5.9
	Jun '00	8.9	12.7	8.6	6.5
	Sep '00	7.9	10.8	7.6	5.7
	Dec '00	7.7	10.9	7.3	5.8
	Mar '01	7.4	9.7	7.1	6.4
	Jun '01	8.7	11.2	8.5	6.8
	Sep '01	7.5	9.5	7.3	5.9
	Dec '01	8.2	11.4	7.9	6.5
	Mar '02	7.7	10.3	7.4	6.1

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for detail

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Northeast
Development Region

13 Demographics

The remoteness of the area is probably the reason for a median age that is substantially lower than the provincial median. The total fertility rate is also much higher than the provincial rate, which also contributes to a younger age structure. The ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is much higher than the corresponding provincial ratio. Conversely, the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population is lower than the provincial ratio. Due to the dependence on the male-dominated resource industries, the gender ratio is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males.

14 Projection

The developments in the mining, oil and gas sector should lead to population inflows for this region. There is a lot of growth potential due to the abundance of natural resources located in the area and this should translate into strong population growth over the long-term. However, there will be some outflows in the short-term due to the layoffs in forestry and mines.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

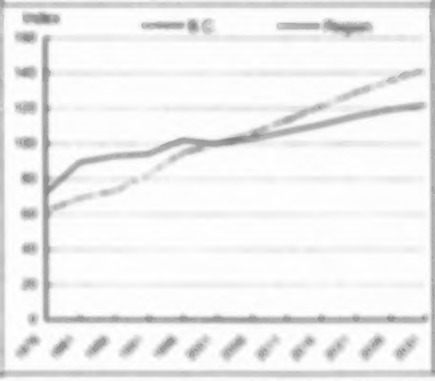
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	('000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.5	13.9	6.2	12.8	6.6	2.1	46.0	12.0	0.719	0.081	0.799	1976
1981	5.7	14.0	9.6	17.7	7.8	2.4	57.1	17.6	0.560	0.069	0.628	1981
1986	6.0	13.5	7.6	20.4	8.9	2.8	59.2	20.1	0.528	0.077	0.605	1986
1991	5.6	13.4	6.5	21.3	9.6	3.5	60.0	20.6	0.507	0.093	0.600	1991
1996	5.6	14.3	6.7	22.9	11.4	4.0	65.0	22.6	0.486	0.097	0.583	1996
2001	4.5	14.0	6.9	21.3	12.6	4.5	63.7	22.1	0.456	0.111	0.567	2001
2006	4.0	13.3	6.[illegible]	20.5	15.7	5.2	65.1	24.1	0.404	0.122	0.526	2006
2011	4.0	12.0	7.0	19.9	18.8	6.4	68.2	26.5	0.350	0.141	0.491	2011
2016	4.1	10.8	7.2	19.7	20.7	8.1	70.6	29.3	0.312	0.171	0.483	2016
2021	4.2	10.8	6.2	21.1	21.0	10.4	73.7	31.4	0.312	0.216	0.527	2021
2026	4.1	11.1	5.8	21.4	20.5	13.1	76.0	32.6	0.319	0.276	0.595	2026
2031	3.9	11.2	5.9	21.1	20.0	15.7	77.7	34.0	0.322	0.334	0.656	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

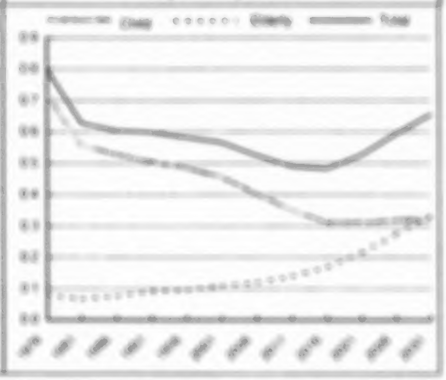
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1986=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Port Alberni, Tofino, Ucluelet

Forestry is the primary economic activity in this region, and as a result, the area is vulnerable to fluctuations in this sector. Fishing is another important resource-based industry in the region. The resource-based sectors have been experiencing supply problems in recent years, which has precipitated a push for growth in the tourism sector.

Reductions to the Allowable Annual Cut have reduced employment in harvesting and there have also been cutbacks at local mills. In the fishing industry, low levels of fish stocks have lead to restrictions on the size of the catch and the length of the fishing season, which could seriously affect the industry. On the positive side, projects in the tourism sector like the Reef Point resort at Ucluelet should help mitigate some of the effects of the downturn in the resource sectors.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $100 and all regional districts are $50. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Alberni-Clayoquot							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total: All Industries	780	1,035	60	35	8	1,138	100.0%	100.0%	107,621
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	93	88	6	5	1	100	8.8%	5.7%	6,087
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	2	1	0	0	0	1	0.1%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities		0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.1%	158
23	Construction	127	103	4	0	0	107	9.4%	10.7%	10,878
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	28	36	6	4	3	49	4.3%	5.6%	6,797
41	Wholesale Trade	20	29	2	1	0	32	2.8%	8.2%	10,263
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	82	157	10	4	0	171	15.0%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	66	68	1	1	0	70	6.2%	6.8%	7,318
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	7	7	1	0	0	8	0.7%	1.9%	2,468
52	Finance & Insurance	22	22	1	0	0	23	2.0%	3.4%	5,306
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	77	38	1	0	0	39	3.4%	6.5%	7,016
54	Professnl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv.	52	66	0	0	0	66	5.8%	10.3%	11,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	38	14	1	0	0	15	1.3%	2.1%	3,087
56	Admin. & Supt, Waste Mgmt	33	42	5	1	0	48	4.2%	6.8%	7,096
61	Educational Services	5	11	1	0	1	13	1.1%	1.2%	1,320
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	8	109	4	6	1	120	10.5%	8.8%	10,271
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	13	25	2	2	0	29	2.5%	1.9%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	33	102	27	9	0	138	12.1%	7.3%	11,508
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	52	107	2	0	0	109	9.6%	7.9%	10,979
91	Public Administration	-	12	6	2	0	20	1.7%	0.9%	904

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, [illegible]

		Vancouver Island/Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. (000)	Unemp. %	Emp. (000)	Unemp. %	Emp. (000)	Unemp. %
[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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	Feb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Apr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Aug	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sep	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Nov	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Dec	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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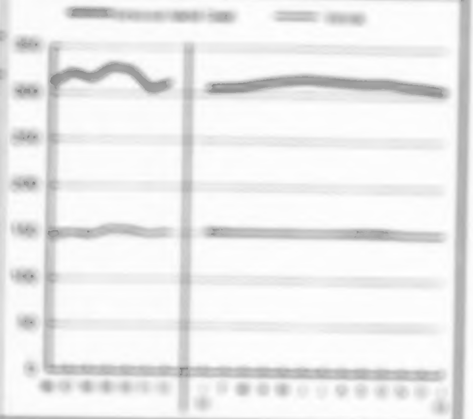
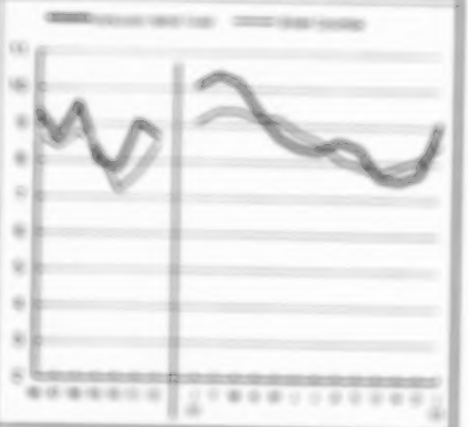
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average							
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	% Change	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



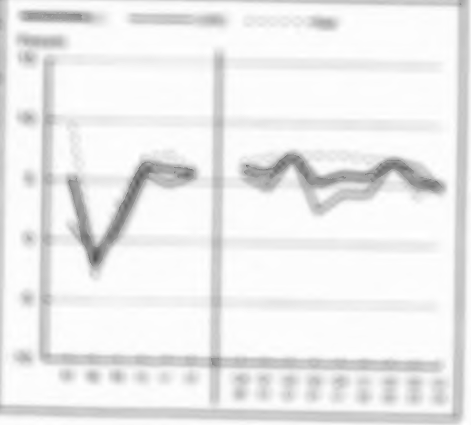
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. [illegible]

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quarterly data	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

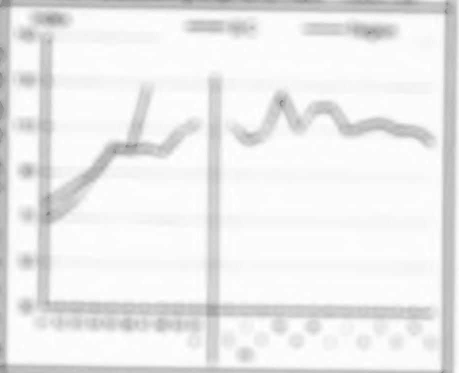


Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

Manufacturing Principal Statistics - [illegible]

SIC	Industry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2512	Sawmills & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Shipments ($ Millions) - Manufacturing Activity				
10	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2512	Sawmills & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Total Employees - Total Activity				
10	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2512	Sawmills & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions) - Total Activity				
10	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2512	Sawmills & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]



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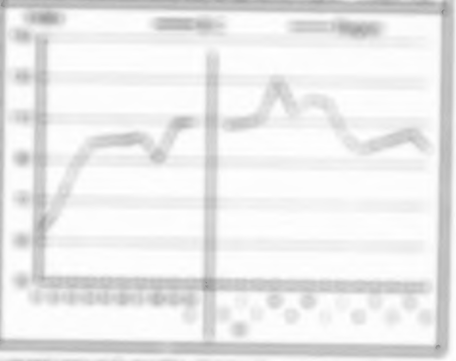


Source: [illegible]

Note: [illegible]

Reporting Period: [illegible]

Establishment: [illegible]

[illegible]

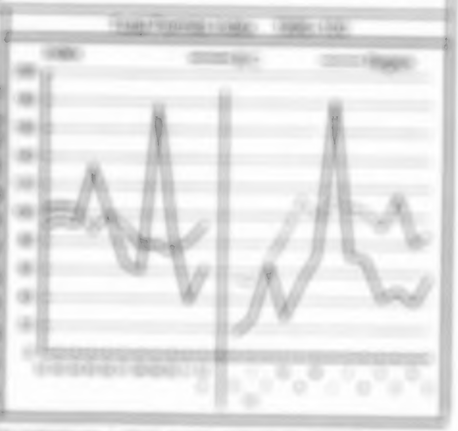
Employees: [illegible]

Wages and Salaries: [illegible]

Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non-Residential: Total Non-Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Government	Residential	
	-- $ Millions --						Units
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]



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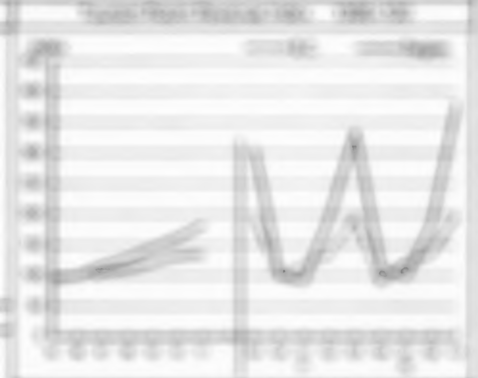
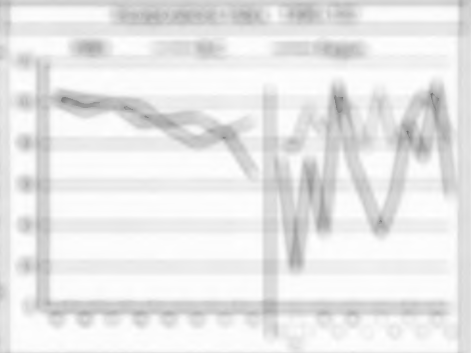
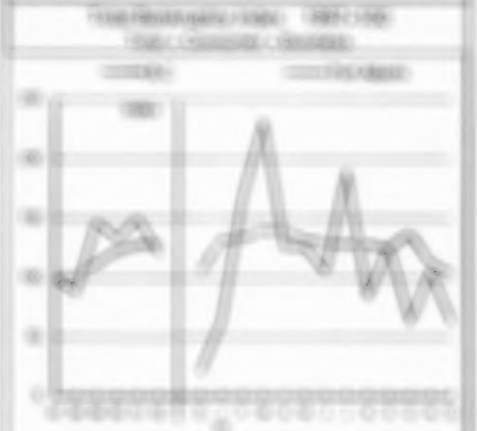
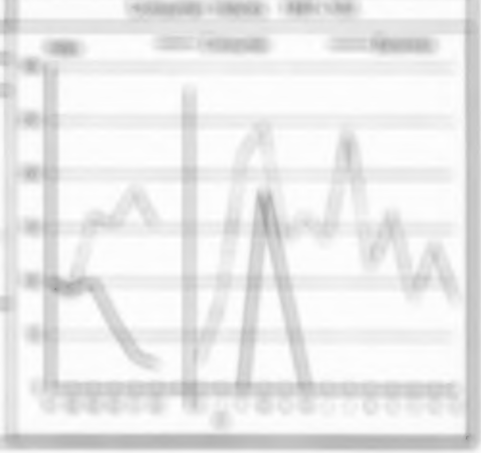
Source: [illegible]

[illegible]

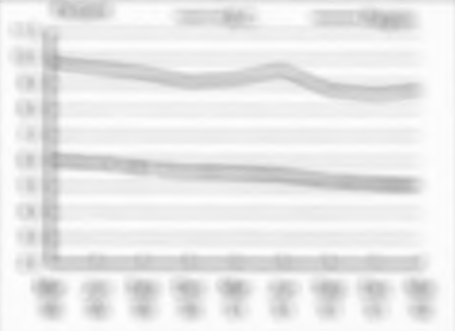


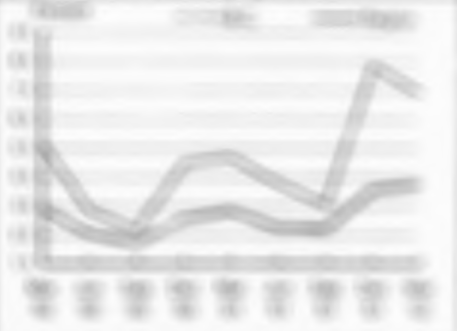


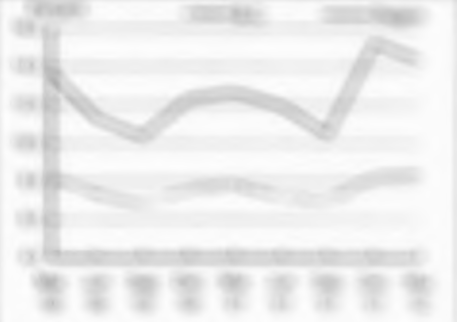




Dependence on the Safety Net







Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

Demographics

This region has generally been a net loser of migrants and the trend is expected to continue as the economy is transformed from resource-based industries to more service-oriented industries. The gender ratio for this region is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. This is likely due to the nature of the economy and the dependence on resource-based employment, which tends to be male-dominated. The proportion of elderly people (over 65 years of age) has been gradually increasing and should match the provincial average in the next few years.

Projection

It is projected that the traditional net migration outflows for this area will continue, particularly as constraints in the resource sectors reduce the employment base. Although there are plans to further develop the tourist industry and to attract more retirees to the region, the number of jobs in the service sector supported by these activities is less than those supported by the forest sector. This means that it will take more than one tourism job to achieve the same spin-off benefits of one forest job. These conditions should result in a decline in population for the area.

Selected Demographic Characteristics

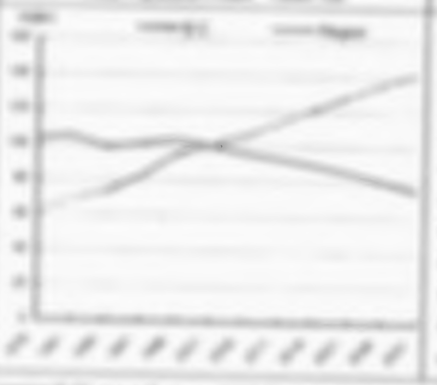
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-5	6-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(000s)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1976
1981	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1981
1986	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1986
1991	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1991
1996	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1996
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2001
2006	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2006
2011	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2011
2016	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2016
2021	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2021
2026	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2026
2031	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

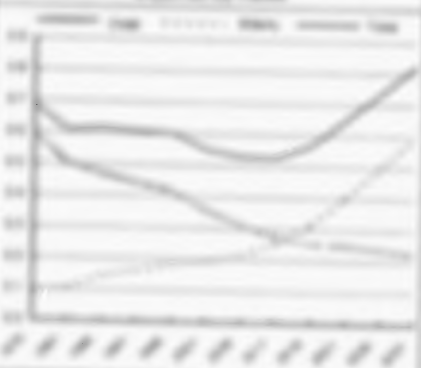
Child Dependency
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1986=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P.27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Burns Lake, Fort St. James, Fraser Lake, Granisle, Houston, Smithers, Telkwa, Vanderhoof

Forestry, tourism, mining and agriculture are the main economic drivers for this region. The agriculture industry in this region consists mainly of grain production. There are currently two major mines operating in the area (Endako Molybdenum Mine and Huckleberry Copper Mine). Smithers is also one of the major supply and service points for mineral exploration and development in northern British Columbia and miners working in fly-in operations are often based there.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Bulkley-Nechako							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,752	1,887	121	46	14	2,068	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	495	457	28	9	0	494	23.9%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	10	13	1	1	1	16	0.8%	0.5%	776
22	Utilities	1	3	1	0	0	4	0.2%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	231	215	6	4	0	225	10.9%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	58	65	8	6	7	88	4.3%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	40	57	4	0	0	61	2.9%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	120	191	22	6	0	219	10.6%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	176	154	2	3	2	161	7.8%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust	11	22	0	0	0	22	1.1%	1.6%	2,494
52	Finance & Insurance	38	20	2	1	0	23	1.1%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	142	50	0	0	0	50	2.4%	4.5%	7,019
54	Professnl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	106	130	4	1	0	135	6.5%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	57	20	1	1	0	22	1.1%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Supt, Waste Mgmt	51	53	1	0	0	54	2.6%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	4	18	1	0	3	22	1.1%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	9	87	9	4	1	101	4.9%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	21	40	3	1	0	44	2.1%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	84	120	19	4	0	143	6.9%	7.2%	11,338
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	95	153	4	1	0	158	7.6%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	-	19	5	2	0	26	1.3%	0.5%	834

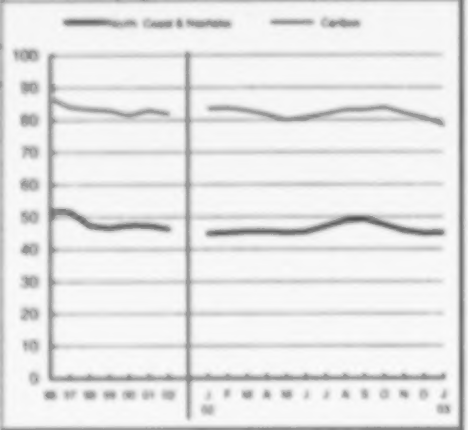
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

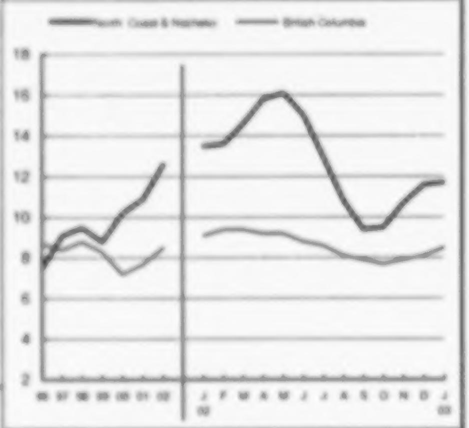
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp (000)	Unemp %	Emp (000)	Unemp %	Emp (000)	Unemp %
1993						1,675.9	9.7
1994						1,754.0	9.0
1995		49.1	8.2	80.4	9.7	1,792.3	8.4
1996		51.9	7.5	86.8	8.6	1,821.2	8.7
1997		51.8	9.1	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
1998		47.4	9.5	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999		46.7	8.8	82.9	11.6	1,906.4	8.3
2000		47.5	10.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
2001		47.4	10.9	83.0	9.7	1,942.4	7.7
2002		46.3	12.6	81.9	12.6	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	44.9	13.5	83.5	11.8	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	45.2	13.6	83.7	12.1	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	45.5	14.6	82.9	13.0	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	45.5	15.8	81.7	13.3	1,920.8	9.2
	May	45.2	16.1	80.0	14.7	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	45.4	15.0	80.8	13.6	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	47.1	12.9	81.8	13.7	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	48.8	10.8	83.1	12.6	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	49.3	9.4	83.1	12.2	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	47.6	9.5	83.8	10.4	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	45.8	10.7	82.1	10.7	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	45.0	11.6	80.7	11.9	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	45.1	11.7	78.4	13.1	1,969.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan02	44.5	14.5	82.5	14.0	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	45.0	12.4	77.0	13.9	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	1.1		-6.7		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



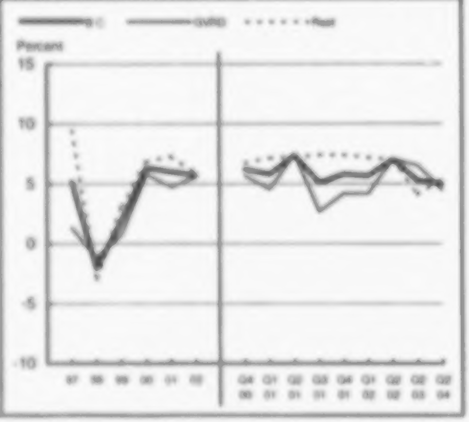
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Quarterly data	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

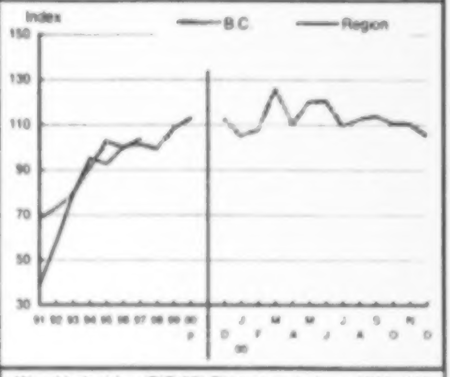


Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

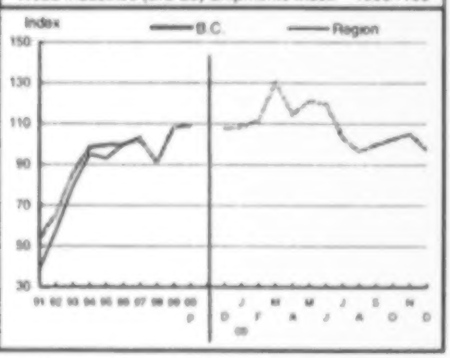
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	3	2	2	1	2
25	Wood	21	23	24	27	25
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	19	20	21	23	21
30	Metal Fabricating	2	2	2	4	3
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	34	36	38	42	40
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	879.0	1,064.8	1,031.9	1,108.4	1,148.0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	1,098.2	1,142.5
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	6.2	4.2
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	899.0	1,079.5	1,051.7	1,132.7	1,173.4
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	2,672	2,790	2,795	2,652	2,693
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	2,562	2,647
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	64	39
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,854	3,021	2,996	2,881	2,920
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	121.1	127.6	132.6	126.7	128.7
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	123.5	127.3
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	2.0	1.4
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	135.0	139.5	134.2	136.4

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

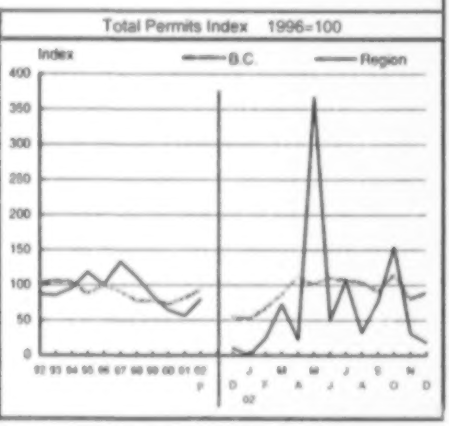


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	36.8	15.2	2.6	6.3	6.4	21.6	212
1996	31.0	7.5	1.1	5.3	1.0	23.6	241
1997	41.3	14.2	2.6	8.0	3.7	27.1	236
1998	34.7	15.4	3.2	6.5	5.6	19.3	184
1999	26.4	13.9	1.8	8.5	3.6	12.5	108
2000	20.1	10.2	1.9	5.4	3.0	9.8	75
2001	17.6	10.4	0.9	5.3	4.2	7.2	63
2002 p	24.8	19.5	5.5	4.0	10.0	5.3	38
YTD Dec '01	17.6	10.4	0.9	5.3	4.2	7.2	63
YTD Dec '02	24.8	19.5	5.5	4.0	10.0	5.3	38

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

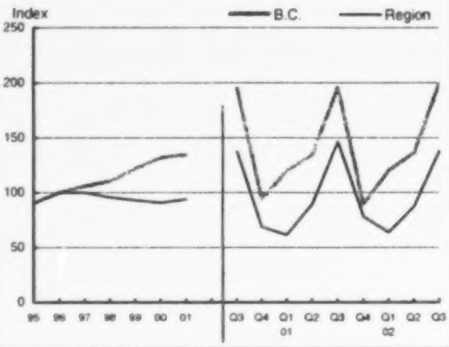
7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Stikine Region ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	1998	8,932.1	1,457.6	2,355.6	3,397.9	1,721.0
	1999	8,684.3	1,401.9	2,049.1	3,377.8	1,855.5
	2000	8,443.5	1,503.7	2,143.5	3,193.5	1,602.7
	2001	8,744.0	1,435.5	2,083.8	3,407.0	1,817.7
	2002	6,733.6	1,490.5	2,031.1	3,212.0	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Bulkley-Nechako 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	8,744.0	100.0%
Motels	4,661.2	53.3%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

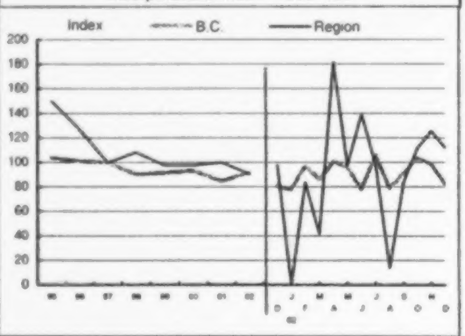


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1995	129
1996	109
1997	86
1998	93
1999	84
2000	84
2001	86
2002	78
Jan-Dec 01	86
Jan-Dec 02	78

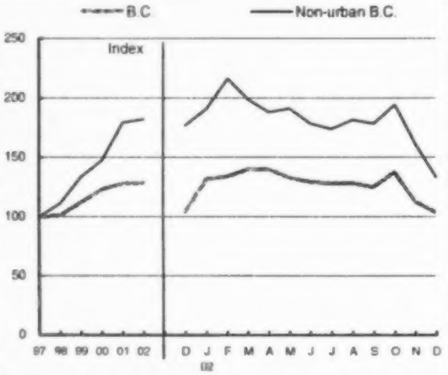
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



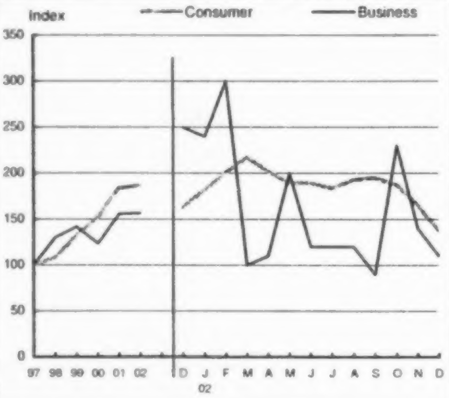
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	698	156	7,324	1,031
1999	854	170	8,181	1,077
2000	983	148	9,184	980
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	1,208	188	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot Female 19-64
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	Dec '99	5.3	6.5	8.0	4.3	2.8
	Mar '00	5.7	7.1	8.2	4.6	3.0
	Jun '00	5.9	7.4	8.5	4.8	3.1
	Sep '00	5.6	7.0	7.9	4.6	3.1
	Dec '00	5.7	6.9	9.0	4.8	2.9
	Mar '01	5.9	7.3	9.4	4.7	3.0
	Jun '01	5.9	7.2	9.4	4.8	2.9
	Sep '01	5.6	7.2	8.4	4.4	2.9
	Dec '01	5.8	7.2	8.6	4.8	2.8
	Mar '02	5.7	7.0	8.9	4.7	2.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

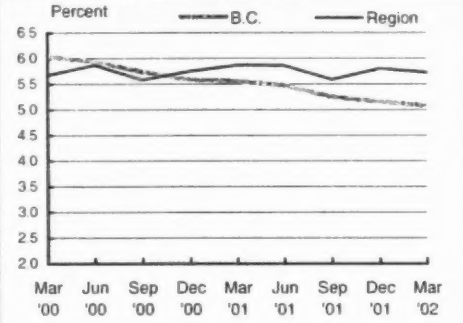
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
3.5	3.8	3.6	2.3	Dec '99
4.1	4.6	4.2	2.4	Mar '00
4.9	4.9	5.2	2.8	Jun '00
3.2	3.1	3.4	1.7	Sep '00
3.7	3.8	3.9	2.5	Dec '00
4.4	4.8	4.6	2.9	Mar '01
5.4	4.8	5.8	3.7	Jun '01
3.3	3.3	3.5	2.0	Sep '01
5.3	5.7	5.6	3.1	Dec '01
5.0	5.8	5.2	2.8	Mar '02

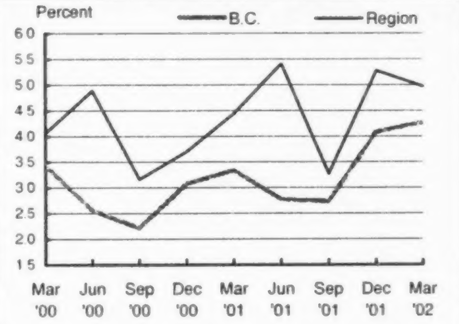
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,092	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	50.4	41.2
1-2 Years	19.5	17.7
>2 Years	30.0	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

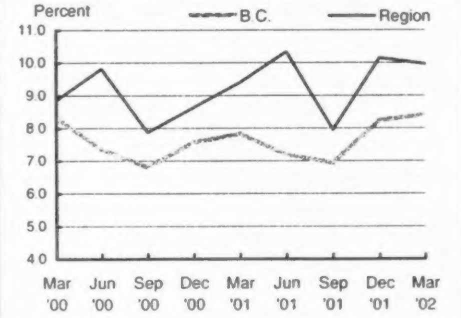
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	Mar '00	8.9	12.5	8.7	5.9
	Jun '00	9.8	12.9	9.9	6.1
	Sep '00	7.9	10.7	7.8	4.9
	Dec '00	8.6	12.4	8.4	5.8
	Mar '01	9.4	13.7	9.1	6.1
	Jun '01	10.3	13.7	10.3	6.8
	Sep '01	8.0	11.4	7.8	5.1
	Dec '01	10.2	13.9	10.1	6.3
	Mar '02	10.0	14.5	9.8	6.0

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

13 Demographics

Due to the dependence on the male-dominated professions in the resource sectors, the gender ratio of this area is heavily weighted in favour of males. This contrasts with the province as a whole, which has more females than males.

The total fertility rate for this area is much higher than the provincial rate. This is likely one of the reasons for the higher ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) compared to the province as a whole. Conversely, the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population is lower than the provincial ratio. As a result, the median age of the population is substantially younger than the provincial median.

14 Projection

This region is expected to receive net inflows of migrants throughout most of the projection, with the exception of outflows in the short-term due to forestry sector job losses. The natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) for this area is expected to be relatively high and positive over the duration of the projection period, and in combination with positive net migration should result in overall population growth for this area.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

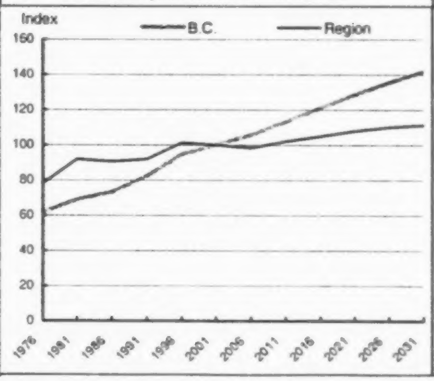
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.6	10.0	4.6	9.3	4.7	1.3	33.5	9.2	0.729	0.069	0.798	1976
1981	4.3	10.2	5.9	12.2	5.3	1.6	39.4	11.9	0.617	0.068	0.685	1981
1986	4.0	9.6	4.5	12.9	5.8	1.9	38.8	12.3	0.585	0.082	0.667	1986
1991	3.6	9.6	4.0	13.4	6.5	2.3	39.4	13.0	0.553	0.097	0.650	1991
1996	3.6	9.9	4.4	14.4	8.1	3.0	43.4	14.8	0.503	0.111	0.613	1996
2001	3.0	9.2	4.8	13.2	9.5	3.2	42.8	15.0	0.441	0.118	0.560	2001
2006	2.8	8.3	4.3	12.2	10.9	3.7	42.2	15.7	0.404	0.136	0.540	2006
2011	2.8	7.6	4.1	12.3	12.5	4.5	43.7	17.2	0.362	0.157	0.519	2011
2016	2.7	7.4	3.9	12.2	13.1	5.7	45.0	18.4	0.345	0.195	0.540	2016
2021	2.6	7.3	3.7	12.3	13.0	7.3	46.2	19.4	0.340	0.250	0.591	2021
2026	2.5	7.1	3.8	12.0	12.8	9.0	47.1	20.3	0.334	0.313	0.647	2026
2031	2.4	6.8	3.8	11.6	12.8	10.3	47.7	21.0	0.329	0.367	0.696	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

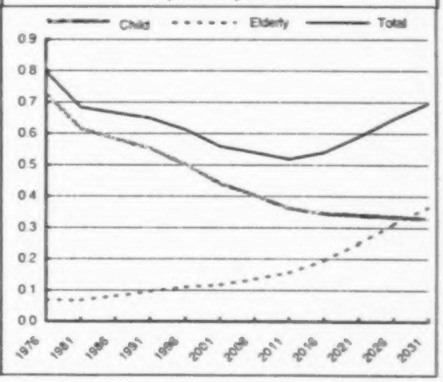
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

Capital
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Central Saanich, Colwood, Esquimalt, Highlands, Langford, Metchosin, North Saanich, Oak Bay, Saanich, Sidney, Sooke, Victoria, View Royal

Being the provincial capital means that Victoria has a large public service sector. The pleasant climate of the area also makes it a popular tourist destination and retirement area. The abundance of retirees makes pension and investment income important elements of the economy. This, in combination with a large and growing tourism trade, helps to drive the service sector.

Major developments that could affect this area include the recent construction of sewer lines and the improved transportation networks to the Sooke area. These developments could be an indication that the Sooke area may be ready for more serious development.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Capital							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	11,947	10,679	921	446	98	12,144	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	298	219	11	7	1	238	2.0%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	35	17	1	0	0	18	0.1%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	7	6	2	1	1	10	0.1%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	1,853	1,234	89	29	2	1,354	11.1%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	394	419	48	29	7	503	4.1%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	438	419	38	17	2	476	3.9%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	919	1,346	137	74	14	1,571	12.9%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	415	305	11	10	6	332	2.7%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	141	133	21	10	4	168	1.4%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	693	350	33	30	3	416	3.4%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1,716	517	41	12	1	571	4.7%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	2,142	1,639	88	26	0	1,753	14.4%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	640	218	19	8	2	247	2.0%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	598	548	33	10	5	596	4.9%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	113	142	14	9	7	172	1.4%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	154	1,434	94	47	14	1,589	13.1%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	219	180	11	10	2	203	1.7%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	391	661	186	91	4	942	7.8%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	781	828	38	14	0	880	7.2%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	-	64	6	12	23	105	0.9%	0.5%	804

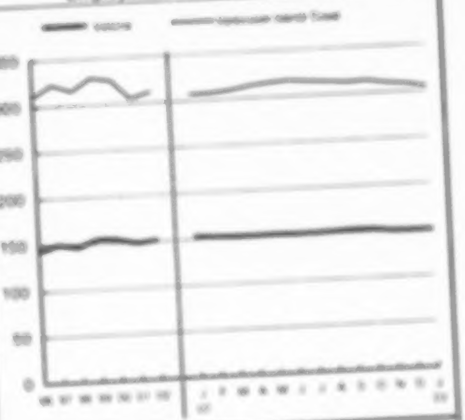
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Capital
Regional District

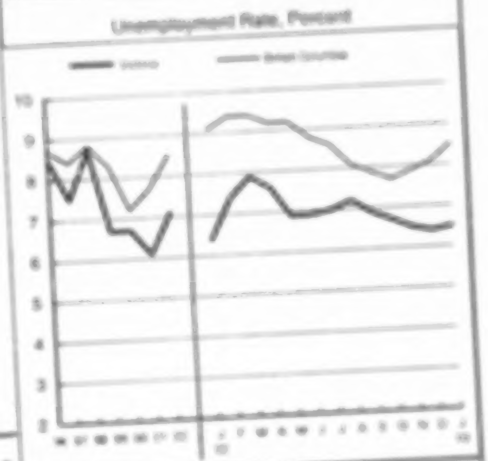
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Victoria		Vancouver Island/ Coast		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1993		138.8	8.3			1,675.9	9.7
1994		144.3	7.1			1,754.0	9.0
1995		143.1	8.4	309.9	9.2	1,792.3	8.4
1996		143.5	8.5	309.8	9.4	1,821.2	8.7
1997		149.8	7.5	322.7	8.6	1,869.0	8.4
1998		146.6	8.7	315.7	9.6	1,870.2	8.8
1999		154.2	6.7	329.1	8.0	1,906.4	8.3
2000		153.6	6.7	325.8	7.8	1,949.1	7.2
2001		148.9	6.1	305.3	9.1	1,942.4	7.7
2002		151.2	7.1	311.9	8.7	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	153.2	6.4	306.9	10.1	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	151.7	7.4	307.5	10.4	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	151.2	7.9	309.3	10.2	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	151.1	7.6	313.0	9.4	1,920.8	9.2
	May	151.6	6.9	315.5	8.7	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	150.8	6.9	317.1	8.4	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	151.2	7.0	315.7	8.3	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	151.8	7.2	314.4	8.6	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	152.9	6.9	312.7	8.4	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	152.4	6.7	313.8	7.6	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	150.2	6.5	310.6	7.5	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	149.8	6.4	308.7	7.7	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	150.1	6.5	305.1	9.1	1,969.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:	Jan-Jan02	151.2	8.0	305.2	11.2	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	151.8	6.6	304.8	10.1	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	0.4		-0.1		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



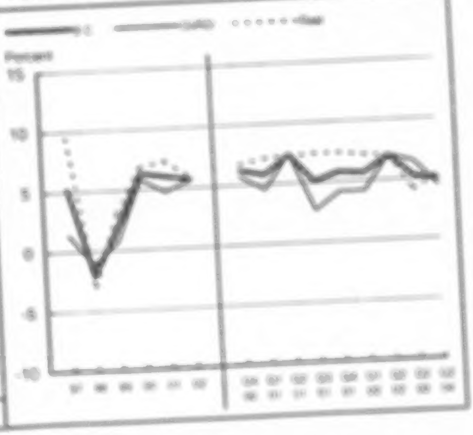
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Quarterly data	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

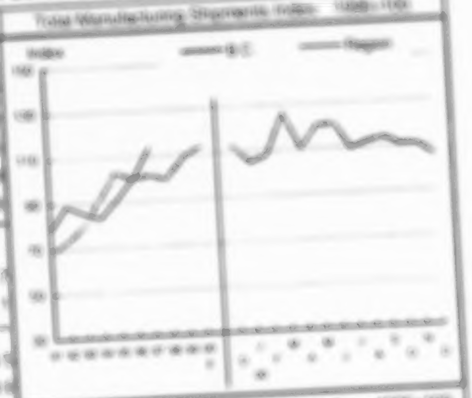


Capital
Regional District

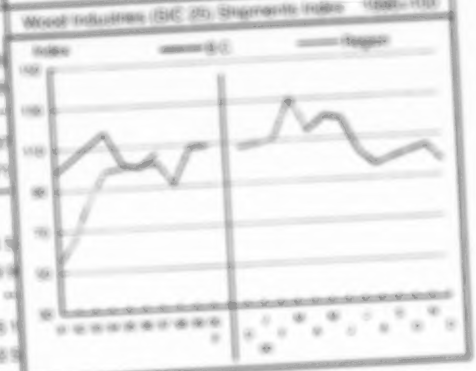
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Number of Establishments					
10	Food	20	18	18	18	1[illegible]
25	Wood	22	19	20	23	2[illegible]
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	1	1	1	2	[illegible]
30	Metal Fabricating	22	22	24	32	2[illegible]
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	211	202	223	252	24[illegible]
	Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)					
10	Food	106.4	94.0	102.3	129.6	151.7
25	Wood	--	45.4	39.2	36.6	41.1
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	--	--	--	--	--
30	Metal Fabricating	52.7	55.0	66.4	60.7	70.[illegible]
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	495.0	479.7	525.2	579.5	654.[illegible]
	Total Employees (Total Activity)					
10	Food	618	548	629	673	636
25	Wood	--	461	376	289	328
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	--	--	--	--	--
30	Metal Fabricating	591	610	671	610	687
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	4,631	4,350	4,666	4,938	5,071
	Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)					
10	Food	20.0	19.2	21.0	20.6	21.5
25	Wood	--	11.4	10.9	7.1	9.9
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	--	--	--	--	--
30	Metal Fabricating	19.7	20.3	22.3	20.7	25.1
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	159.6	151.9	162.0	182.5	202.5

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1998=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1998=100



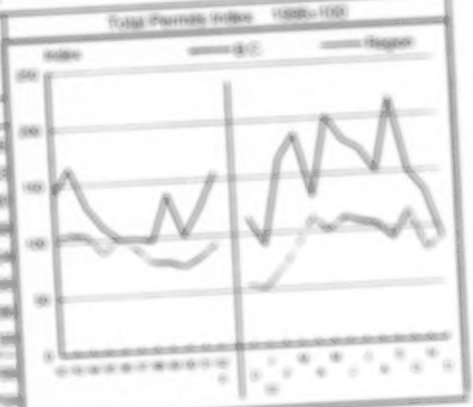
Statistics Canada and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix

Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
1995	319.9	151.8	10.6	57.7	83.4	168.1	1,296
1996	287.1	108.6	5.5	88.7	14.4	178.5	1,283
1997	287.7	116.3	6.6	78.3	31.3	171.3	1,230
1998	279.9	117.6	15.9	76.2	25.4	162.4	1,128
1999	296.7	122.4	8.0	96.5	17.6	174.6	989
2000	293.6	123.3	14.3	78.7	30.3	186.2	1,108
2001	358.6	165.5	21.6	86.9	57.0	193.6	1,108
2002 p	448.6	178.9	9.2	104.5	63.4	269.7	1,750
YTD Dec '01	358.6	165.5	21.6	86.9	57.0	193.6	1,108
YTD Dec '02	448.6	178.9	9.2	104.3	63.4	269.7	1,750

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Capital
Regional District

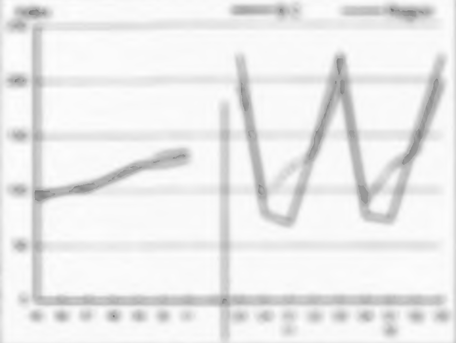
8 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Capital Regional District	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
British Columbia	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

Capital 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands / %Share)

Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hotels	[illegible]	[illegible]
76+ Rooms	[illegible]	[illegible]
1-75 Rooms	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vacation Rentals	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1998=100

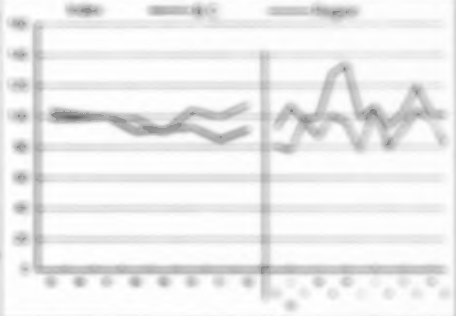


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS

9 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	[illegible]
1996	[illegible]
1997	[illegible]
1998	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 01	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 02	[illegible]

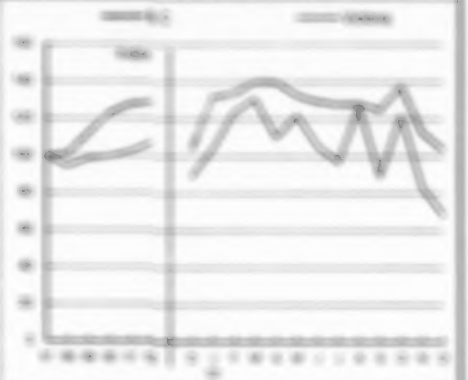
Incorporations Index 1995=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1991=100
Total = Consumer + Business



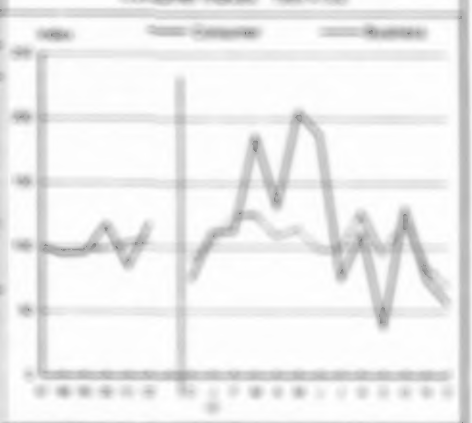
10 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Victoria		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1991=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Main Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / [illegible]
Capital Regional District	Dec '99	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar '00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jun '00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sep '00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Dec '00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar '01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jun '01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sep '01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Dec '01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar '02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Employment Insurance

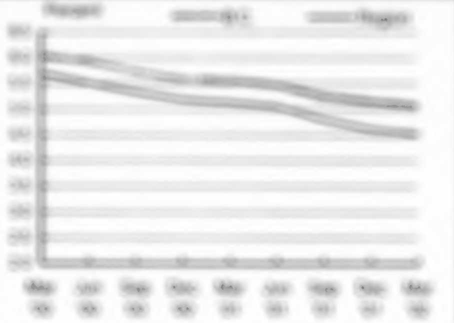
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group / Reference Group	Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Main Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec '99
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar '00
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jun '00
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sep '00
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec '00
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar '01
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jun '01
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sep '01
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec '01
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar '02

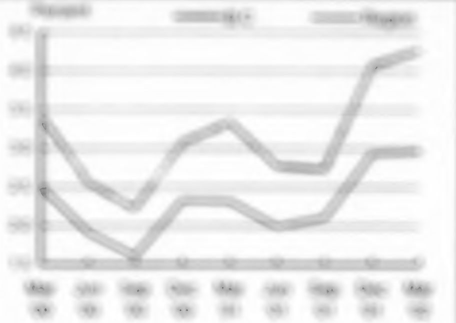
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	[illegible]	[illegible]
1-2 Years	[illegible]	[illegible]
>2 Years	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. [illegible]

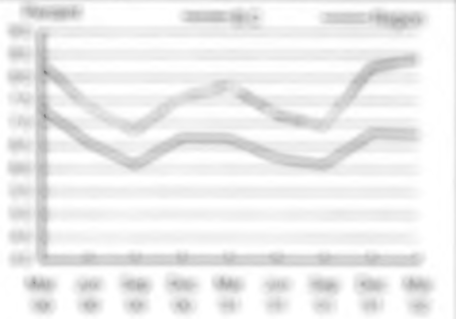
Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Main Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Capital Regional District	Mar '00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jun '00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sep '00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Dec '00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar '01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jun '01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sep '01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Dec '01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar '02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Safety Net Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



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Capital

Regional District

Demographics

[illegible]

[illegible]

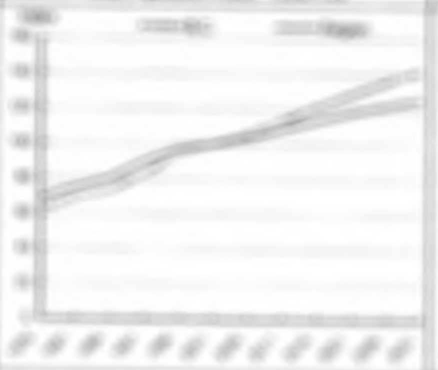
Projections

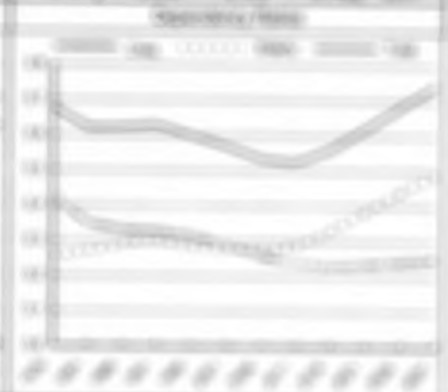
[illegible]

Selected Demographic Characteristics

[illegible]

[illegible]





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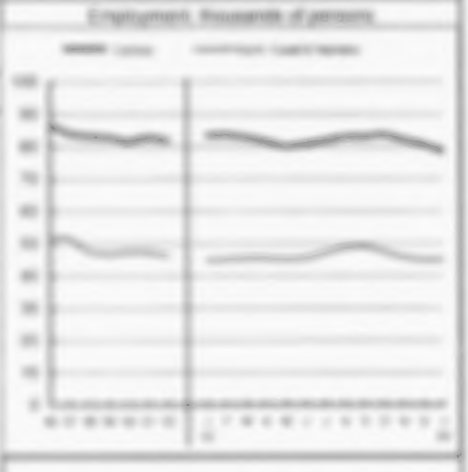
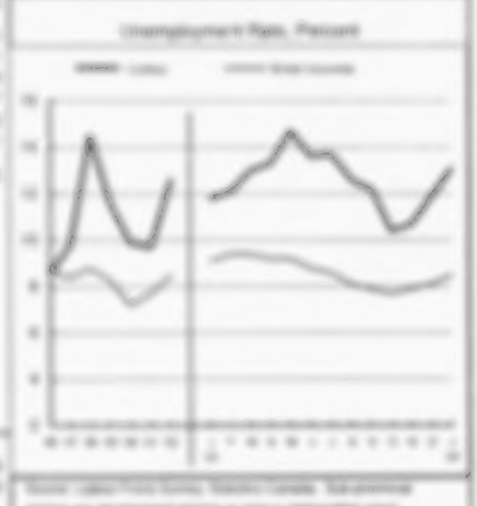
[illegible]

Cariboo
Regional District

5 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Cariboo		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1993					1,675.8	9.7
	1994					1,734.8	9.5
	1995	80.4	8.7	49.1	8.2	1,782.3	9.4
	1996	80.8	9.9	51.8	7.5	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	84.0	8.8	51.8	8.1	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	83.3	14.3	47.4	9.5	1,879.2	8.8
	1999	80.9	11.8	46.7	9.9	1,899.4	8.3
	2000	81.4	9.9	47.5	10.2	1,949.1	7.2
	2001	83.0	8.7	47.4	10.9	1,942.4	7.7
	2002	81.8	12.9	46.3	12.8	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	83.5	11.8	44.8	13.3	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	83.7	12.1	45.2	13.8	1,921.0	9.4
	Mar	82.8	13.0	45.3	14.8	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	81.7	13.3	45.3	15.8	1,933.8	9.2
	May	80.3	14.7	45.2	16.1	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	80.8	13.9	45.4	15.0	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	81.8	13.7	47.1	12.9	1,996.3	8.8
	Aug	83.1	12.9	48.8	10.8	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	83.1	12.2	49.3	9.4	2,035.3	7.8
	Oct	83.8	10.4	47.8	9.5	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	82.1	10.7	45.8	10.7	2,004.7	7.6
	Dec	80.7	11.9	45.0	11.8	1,955.2	8.1
2003	Jan	78.4	13.1	45.1	11.7	1,949.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average							
	Jan-Jan/02	83.5	11.8	44.5	13.3	1,898.8	9.6
	Jan-Jan/03	77.9	13.8	45.0	12.4	1,944.5	8.6
	% Change	-6.7		1.1		2.4	





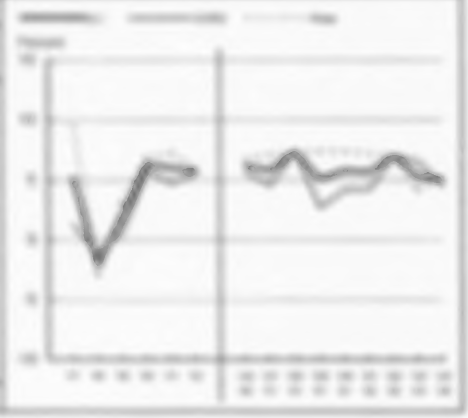
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

6 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	1998	33,249.5	16,214.6	16,134.8	-0.9	-1.2	-0.9
	1999	33,884.3	17,047.1	16,837.2	1.9	5.8	3.1
Annual data	2000	35,825.7	18,049.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.3	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
	01 4	10,224.9	5,056.5	5,168.5	5.8	4.2	7.4
Quarterly data	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,261.5	5,111.3	5,146.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.0	0.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

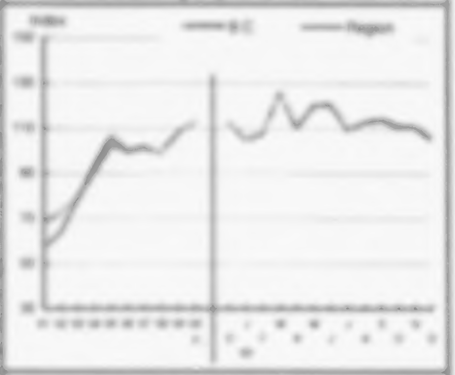


Cariboo
Regional District

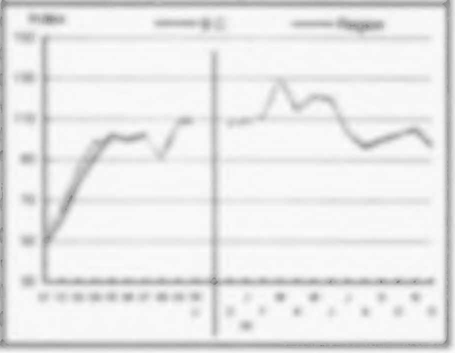
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Number of Establishments					
10	Food	1	1	1	1	1
25	Wood	27	28	31	38	27
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	20	19	23	29	27
30	Metal Fabricating	4	3	3	5	4
Total	All Manuf.'g Industries	56	51	60	74	7
	Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)					
10	Food	--	--	--	--	--
25	Wood	861.9	1,033.0	1,152.7	1,125.0	1,153.
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	--	876.3	912.6	893.6	954.
30	Metal Fabricating	3.4	--	--	--	6.1
Total	All Manuf.'g Industries	1,153.6	1,383.7	1,547.8	1,452.3	1,481.
	Total Employees (Total Activity)					
10	Food	--	--	--	--	--
25	Wood	3,708	3,520	3,730	3,836	3,70
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	--	2,770	2,758	2,876	2,76
30	Metal Fabricating	38	--	--	--	51
Total	All Manuf.'g Industries	4,737	4,538	4,782	4,908	4,87
	Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)					
10	Food	--	--	--	--	--
25	Wood	165.2	171.9	198.4	205.8	200.
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	--	138.2	146.5	151.5	148.1
30	Metal Fabricating	1.3	--	--	--	2.0
Total	All Manuf.'g Industries	218.0	219.5	252.8	259.4	263.

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

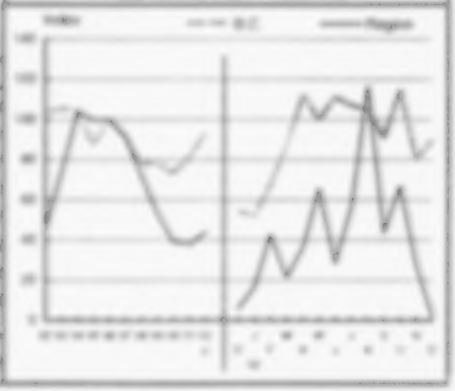


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points, on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	87.0	34.6	14.2	9.3	11.2	52.3	56
1996	87.3	20.4	10.0	8.5	1.9	66.9	65
1997	79.9	29.9	2.0	7.6	20.3	50.0	47
1998	63.3	30.4	6.9	13.4	10.2	32.9	27
1999	47.0	17.7	4.2	10.9	2.6	29.3	22
2000	34.4	13.9	1.6	9.5	2.8	20.5	11
2001	33.2	16.4	3.0	10.4	3.0	16.8	8
2002 p	38.4	14.5	3.4	8.0	3.1	23.9	12
YTD Dec '01	33.2	16.4	3.0	10.4	3.0	16.8	8
YTD Dec '02	38.4	14.5	3.4	8.0	3.1	23.9	12

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Cariboo
Regional District

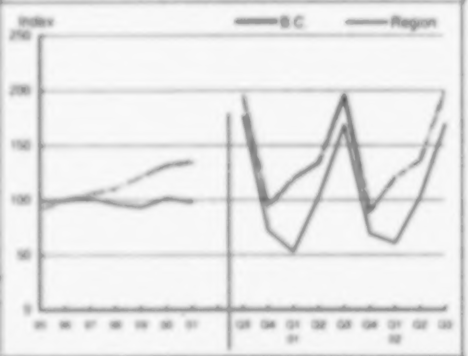
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cariboo Regional District	1998	15,950.9	2,400.7	4,219.5	6,625.6	2,705.1
	1999	15,495.9	2,244.2	4,055.6	6,454.3	2,741.8
	2000	16,825.7	2,227.7	4,296.9	7,298.7	3,002.5
	2001	16,297.3	2,199.6	4,262.6	6,958.6	2,876.5
	2002	13,780.0	2,524.4	4,260.5	6,995.1	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Cariboo 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	16,227.0	100.0%
Fishing lodges	1,087.4	6.7%
Hotels	4,907.5	30.2%
Motels	7,795.3	48.0%
Vacation Rentals	981.8	6.1%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

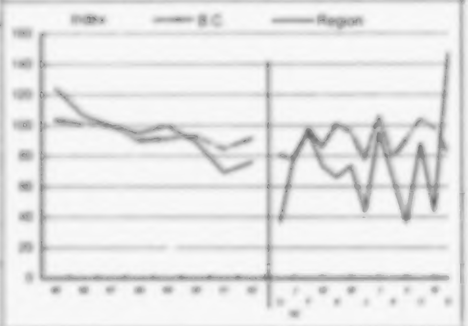


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1995	203
1996	174
1997	163
1998	155
1999	163
2000	146
2001	113
2002	124
Jan-Dec 01	113
Jan-Dec 02	124

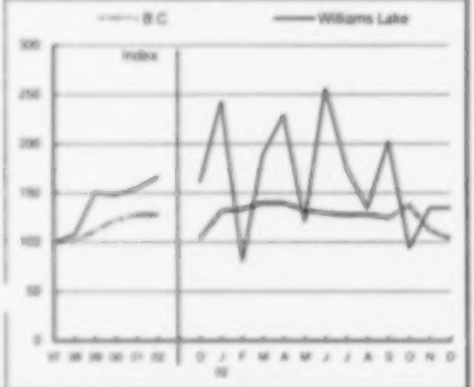
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



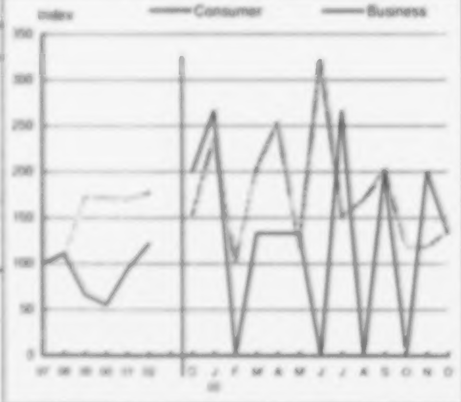
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Williams Lake		Quesnel		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	76	20	63	11	7,324	1,031
1999	122	12	69	8	8,181	1,077
2000	122	10	81	7	9,184	980
2001	121	17	85	7	9,476	1,101
2002	126	22	93	3	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	121	17	85	7	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	126	22	93	3	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Cariboo
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Cariboo Regional District	Dec '99	7.5	9.8	9.5	6.3	3.6
	Mar '00	7.8	10.1	9.9	6.6	3.8
	Jun '00	7.9	10.2	10.3	6.7	3.7
	Sep '00	7.5	10.0	9.2	6.2	3.7
	Dec '00	7.2	9.3	9.1	6.1	3.5
	Mar '01	7.5	9.8	10.2	6.3	3.6
	Jun '01	7.5	10.0	9.6	6.2	3.7
	Sep '01	7.3	10.0	8.6	6.1	3.7
	Dec '01	7.0	9.4	8.2	6.0	3.4
	Mar '02	6.9	9.2	8.4	5.8	3.3

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

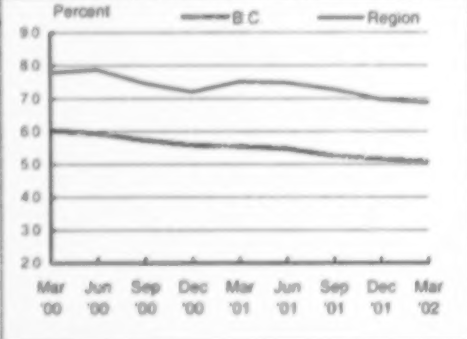
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	
3.9	4.6	4.1	2.3	Dec '99
5.2	5.6	5.6	2.9	Mar '00
4.4	4.3	4.7	3.0	Jun '00
3.1	3.4	3.4	1.7	Sep '00
4.2	4.9	4.4	2.5	Dec '00
5.2	5.4	5.6	3.2	Mar '01
4.9	4.4	5.4	3.1	Jun '01
3.4	2.9	3.8	2.0	Sep '01
5.2	4.8	5.7	3.1	Dec '01
5.8	5.7	6.3	3.6	Mar '02

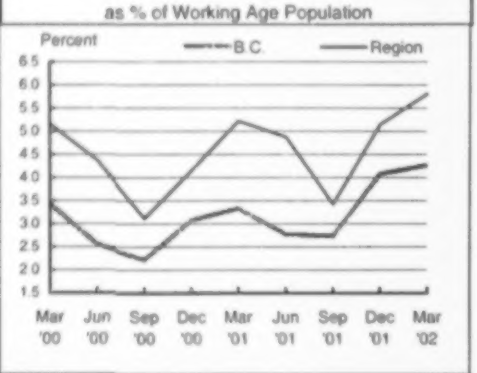
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	4,109	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	42.4	41.2
1-2 Years	17.0	17.7
>2 Years	40.7	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

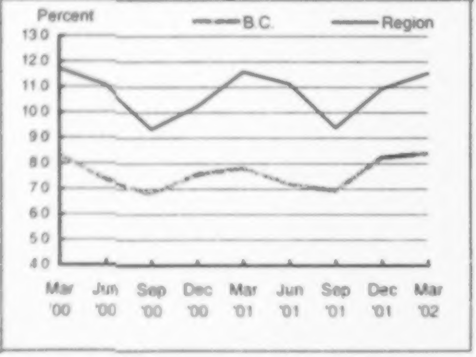
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Cariboo Regional District	Mar '00	11.7	15.2	12.0	7.4
	Jun '00	11.1	14.2	11.2	7.6
	Sep '00	9.4	12.3	9.5	6.2
	Dec '00	10.3	13.7	10.3	7.1
	Mar '01	11.6	15.2	11.8	7.5
	Jun '01	11.1	13.8	11.4	7.4
	Sep '01	9.4	11.2	9.8	6.2
	Dec '01	11.0	12.8	11.4	7.1
	Mar '02	11.6	13.9	12.0	7.6

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Cariboo
Regional District

13 Demographics

Net migration has fluctuated drastically over the last two decades. Out-migration has continued from the region since the mid-nineties. The dependence on male-dominated resource sector industries is the reason for a gender ratio that is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. The elderly dependency ratio is lower than the provincial average while the child dependency ratio is slightly higher, therefore, the median age of the population of this area is slightly younger than the provincial median.

14 Projection

This area could experience rapid growth if the new mines come on line, although there will likely be outflows due to the recent closures. The cancellation of the temporary licenses for beetle-killed timber, when it occurs, could result in net outflows for a few years.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

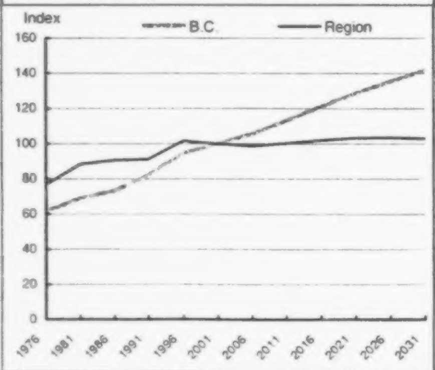
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	5.1	15.0	7.0	15.6	8.1	2.0	52.9	15.2	0.654	0.065	0.719	1976
1981	5.9	14.8	8.4	19.4	9.5	2.7	60.8	18.9	0.555	0.073	0.628	1981
1986	5.4	14.6	6.9	21.0	11.0	3.6	62.5	21.0	0.515	0.092	0.607	1986
1991	4.8	14.1	5.6	20.9	12.6	4.8	62.9	21.9	0.484	0.122	0.607	1991
1996	4.7	14.9	6.5	22.3	15.7	5.9	70.0	25.3	0.443	0.132	0.575	1996
2001	3.8	13.6	7.5	19.7	17.7	6.6	68.8	26.5	0.390	0.148	0.537	2001
2006	3.4	11.6	6.9	17.9	20.1	8.0	67.9	28.2	0.334	0.178	0.512	2006
2011	3.3	10.2	6.6	17.7	21.6	9.6	69.1	30.6	0.293	0.210	0.503	2011
2016	3.3	9.2	6.0	18.3	21.2	12.2	70.2	32.5	0.272	0.267	0.539	2016
2021	3.1	9.1	5.1	19.3	19.8	14.6	71.1	33.7	0.277	0.331	0.608	2021
2026	2.9	9.0	4.8	18.7	19.1	16.9	71.3	34.6	0.278	0.398	0.676	2026
2031	2.6	8.6	4.8	17.3	19.3	18.3	70.9	35.2	0.271	0.443	0.714	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

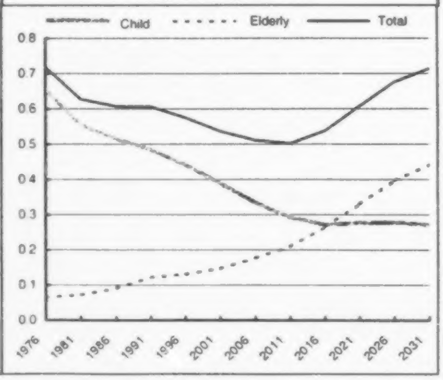
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

Central Coast
Regional District

1 General Economy

Forestry, tourism and fishing dominate the economy of this sparsely populated region. Harvesting is the main activity in the forest sector as there are no large processing facilities in the area. The dependence on harvesting makes this region particularly prone to reductions in Allowable Annual Cuts. The AAC for the Mid Coast Timber Supply Area was reduced again recently. Reduction in the AACs from the creation of the Great Bear Rainforest could result in some migration away from communities whose residents are involved in the harvesting and transportation of Central Coast timber.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

		Central Coast							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	88	81	19	5	0	105	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	34	17	7	0	0	24	22.9%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.		0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	-	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	8	8	1	0	0	9	8.6%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	4	1	0	1	0	2	1.9%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	2	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	4	8	3	1	0	12	11.4%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	6	6	0	0	0	6	5.7%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	2	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	-	2	0	0	0	2	1.9%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	5	0	1	0	0	1	1.0%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	3	1	1	0	0	2	1.9%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	1	2	0	0	0	2	1.9%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	2	3	0	0	0	3	2.9%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	-	1	1	2	0	4	3.8%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	1	5	2	0	0	7	6.7%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	3	2	1	0	0	3	2.9%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	4	8	2	0	0	10	9.5%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	9	9	0	0	0	9	8.6%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	-	5	0	1	0	6	5.7%	0.5%	804

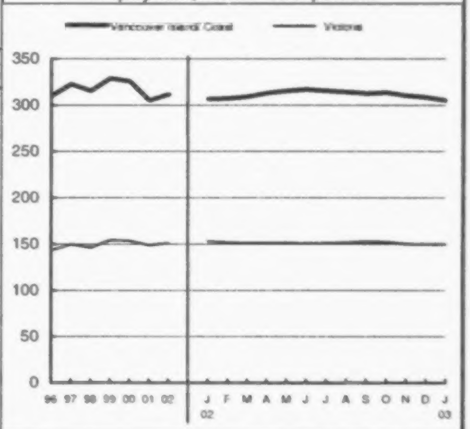
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Central Coast
Regional District

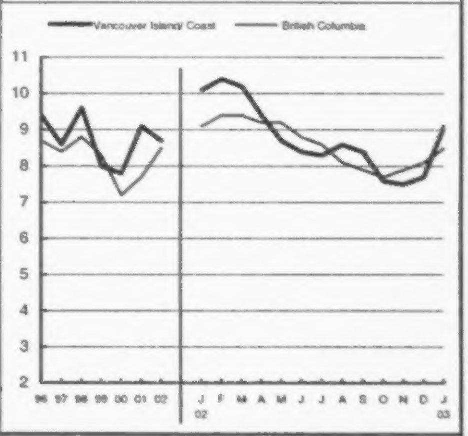
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast Emp ('000)	Vancouver Island/ Coast Unemp %	Victoria Emp ('000)	Victoria Unemp %	British Columbia Emp ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
1993				138.8	8.3	1,675.9	9.7
1994				144.3	7.1	1,754.0	9.0
1995		309.9	9.2	143.1	8.4	1,792.3	8.4
1996		309.8	9.4	143.5	8.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997		322.7	8.6	149.8	7.5	1,869.0	8.4
1998		315.7	9.6	146.6	8.7	1,870.2	8.8
1999		329.1	8.0	154.2	6.7	1,906.4	8.3
2000		325.8	7.8	153.6	6.7	1,949.1	7.2
2001		305.3	9.1	148.9	6.1	1,942.4	7.7
2002		311.9	8.7	151.2	7.1	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	306.9	10.1	153.2	6.4	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	307.5	10.4	151.7	7.4	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	309.3	10.2	151.2	7.9	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	313.0	9.4	151.1	7.6	1,920.8	9.2
	May	315.5	8.7	151.6	6.9	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	317.1	8.4	150.8	6.9	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	315.7	8.3	151.2	7.0	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	314.4	8.6	151.8	7.2	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	312.7	8.4	152.9	6.9	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	313.8	7.6	152.4	6.7	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	310.6	7.5	150.2	6.5	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	308.7	7.7	149.8	6.4	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	305.1	9.1	150.1	6.5	1,969.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan02	305.2	11.2	151.2	8.0	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	304.8	10.1	151.8	6.6	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	-0.1		0.4		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



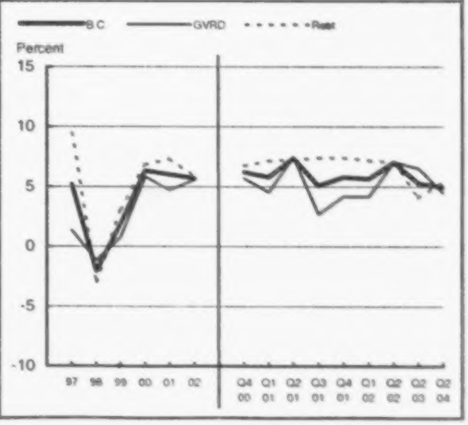
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
Annual data	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
Quarterly data	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

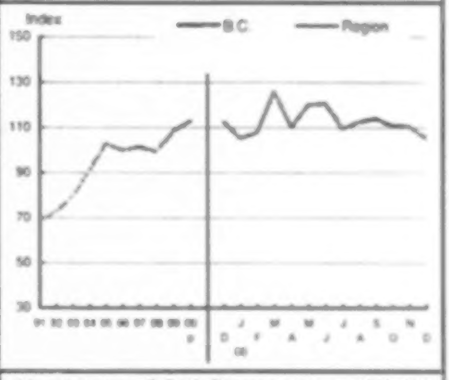


Central Coast
Regional District

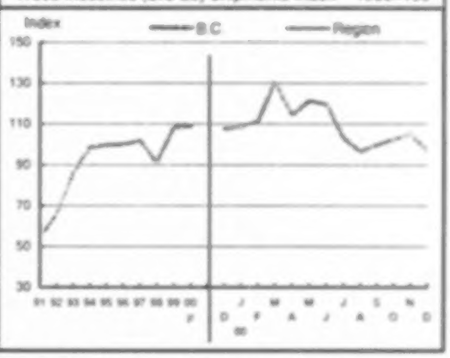
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Number of Establishments					
10	Food	2	6	0	1	1
25	Wood	0	0	0	0	0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0	0	0	0	0
30	Metal Fabricating	0	0	0	0	0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2	6	0	1	1
	Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)					
10	Food	**	**	0.0	**	**
25	Wood	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	Metal Fabricating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	0.0	**	**
	Total Employees (Total Activity)					
10	Food	**	**	0	**	**
25	Wood	0	0	0	0	0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0	0	0	0	0
30	Metal Fabricating	0	0	0	0	0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	0	**	**
	Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)					
10	Food	**	**	0.0	**	**
25	Wood	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	Metal Fabricating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	0.0	**	**

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

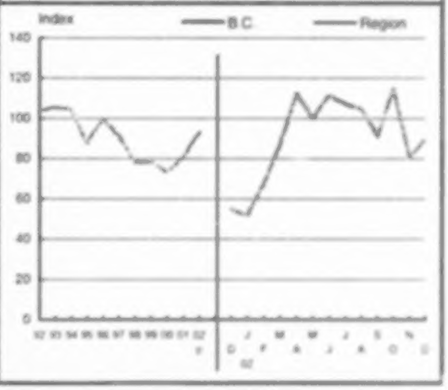


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1996	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1997	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1998	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1999	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002 p	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
YTD Dec '01	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
YTD Dec '02	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Central Coast
Regional District

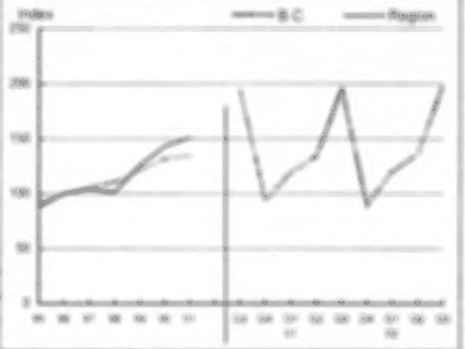
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central Coast Regional District	1998	959.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1999	1,194.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2000	1,357.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2001	1,431.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2002	1,431.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	
British Columbia	1998	1,208,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Central Coast 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	1,431.5	100.0%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1998=100

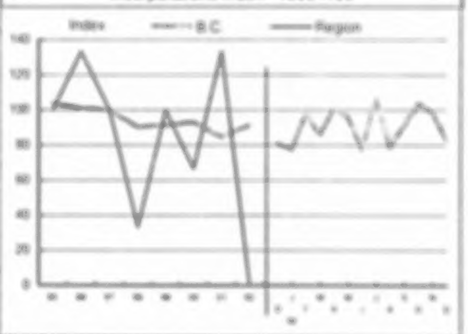


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	3
1996	4
1997	3
1998	1
1999	3
2000	2
2001	4
2002	0
Jan-Dec 01	4
Jan-Dec 02	0

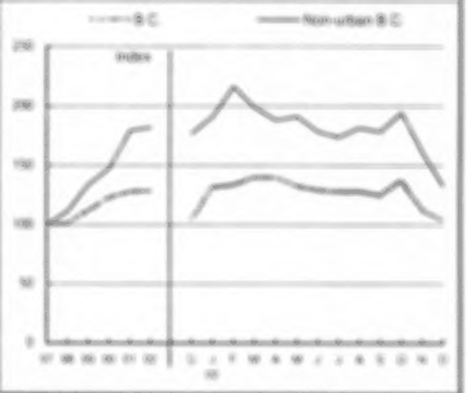
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



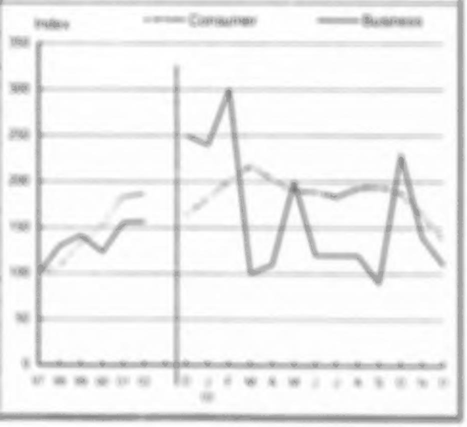
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
1998	698	156	7,324	1,031
1999	854	170	8,181	1,077
2000	983	148	9,184	980
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	1,208	188	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

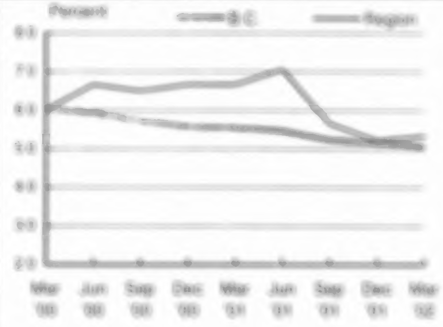
(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Central Coast Regional District	Dec '99	4.8	5.8	5.3	4.2	2.4
	Mar '00	6.0	6.5	7.2	5.7	2.0
	Jun '00	6.7	7.4	9.2	6.0	2.0
	Sep '00	6.5	8.7	7.8	5.3	2.0
	Dec '00	6.7	8.5	7.9	5.6	1.8
	Mar '01	6.7	8.5	8.4	5.7	2.0
	Jun '01	7.1	9.7	5.8	6.0	2.1
	Sep '01	5.7	7.0	7.5	4.7	2.3
	Dec '01	5.2	6.4	5.7	4.6	1.6
	Mar '02	5.3	6.8	6.0	4.5	1.6

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	98	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	61.5	41.2
1-2 Years	19.8	17.7
>2 Years	18.8	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.

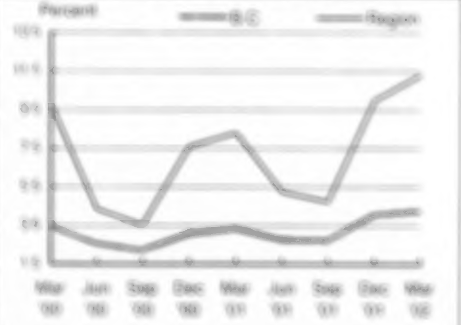


11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI Beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group / Reference Group	Working Age (15-64) / Total Pop 15-64	Young Adults (15-24) / Total Pop 15-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
	9.0	7.5	9.3	8.4	Dec '99
	9.7	6.3	10.7	7.6	Mar '00
	4.4	3.0	5.1	-	Jun '00
	3.5	2.0	4.2	-	Sep '00
	7.6	4.3	8.5	5.6	Dec '00
	8.3	5.2	9.3	5.9	Mar '01
	5.2	1.9	6.3	2.5	Jun '01
	4.8	2.9	5.4	3.1	Sep '01
	10.0	5.2	11.1	8.4	Dec '01
	11.3	5.5	12.9	8.1	Mar '02

EI Beneficiaries Aged 15-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1998.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

- Data too small to release.

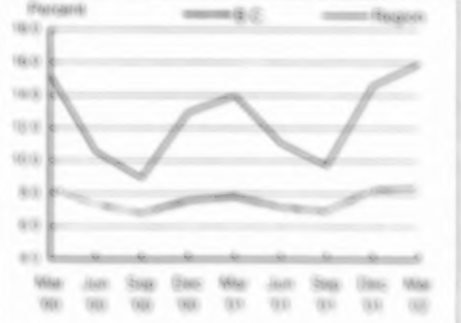
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (15-64) / Total Pop 15-64	Young Adults (15-24) / Total Pop 15-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Central Coast Regional District	Mar '00	15.2	13.5	16.0	12.8
	Jun '00	10.6	12.1	10.9	7.2
	Sep '00	9.0	9.6	9.3	6.3
	Dec '00	13.0	12.1	13.5	11.1
	Mar '01	14.0	13.6	14.7	11.0
	Jun '01	11.1	7.8	12.2	8.4
	Sep '01	9.7	10.4	9.8	8.9
	Dec '01	14.6	10.9	15.5	13.2
	Mar '02	15.9	10.5	17.3	13.5

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 15-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Central Coast
Regional District

13 Demographics

The population in this area is largely Native. The Native population tends to be younger, on average, than non-Natives, and as a result, the median age of the population in this area is substantially younger than the provincial median. There are proportionately far more children in the population, with the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) higher than the provincial ratio. Also, the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population is substantially lower than the provincial ratio.

There are more men than women in this area, in contrast to the province as a whole, where the reverse is the case. The median age of death is substantially younger than for the province as a whole, and this is partly due to the gender bias in favour of men, who tend to have lower life expectancies than women, and partly due to the concentration of Natives, who tend to have lower life expectancies than non-Natives.

14 Projection

This area has had small population growth with net migration oscillating above and below zero but remaining positive overall. Impacts on the forestry and fishing industries will likely result in an overall trend of mild out-migration. Natural increase should remain positive for most of the projection period but will likely not increase the population due to out-migration.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

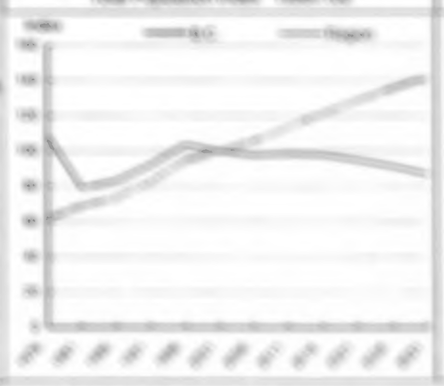
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	('000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1976
1981	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1981
1986	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1986
1991	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1991
1996	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1996
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2001
2006	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2006
2011	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2011
2016	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2016
2021	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2021
2026	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2026
2031	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

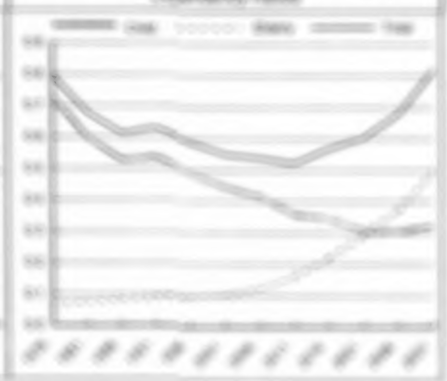
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index: 1986=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P.27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercounts and are for July 1st of stated year.

Central Kootenay
Regional District

8 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Castlegar, Creston, Kaslo, Nakusp, Nelson, New Denver, Salmo, Silverton, Slocan

Forestry is one of the main economic drivers for this region, particularly in the Castlegar and Arrow Lakes areas. Construction activity associated with the major dams in the area also provide some employment.

There are major hydroelectric construction projects either underway, or planned for the near future, which should boost the employment base for this region, at least for the short term. The upgrading of the Waneta dam is already underway with the first unit completed and construction on the second unit to begin in 2002. The Keenleyside dam construction is also underway and the Brilliant dam is being updated and expanded, with completion expected in 2002.

[illegible]

9 Economic Structure : Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industry Classification System)	Central Kootenay							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total: All Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22	Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
23	Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
41	Wholesale Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
52	Finance & Insurance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
54	Professnl, Scientif. & Tech. Svc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Mgmt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
61	Educational Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
72	Accom. & Food Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
81	Other Serv (exc. Public Admin.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
91	Public Administration	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Central Kootenay
Regional District

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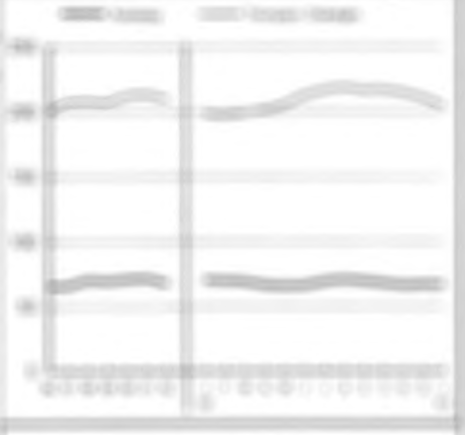

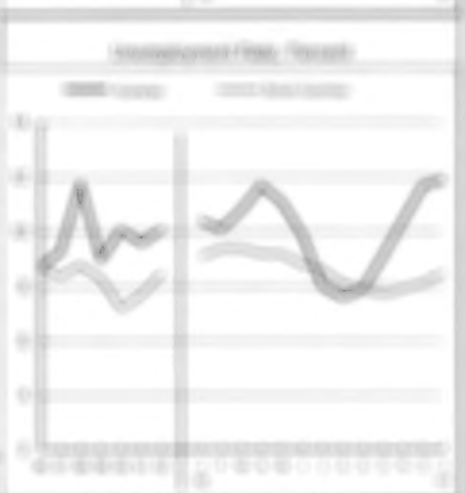

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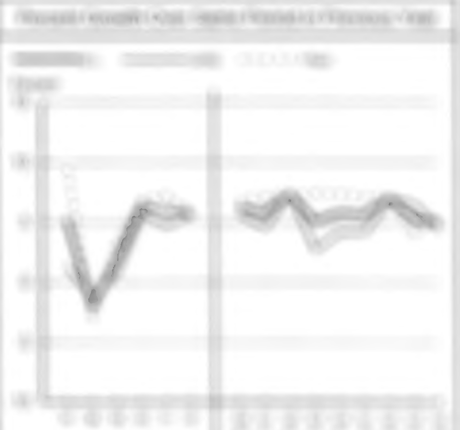

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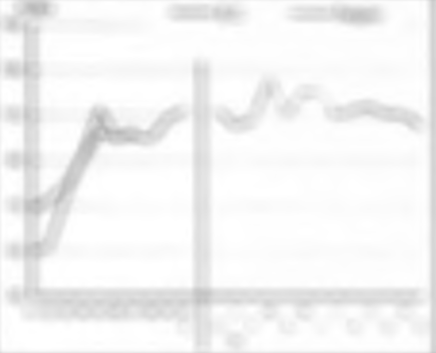


Central Kootenay
Regional District

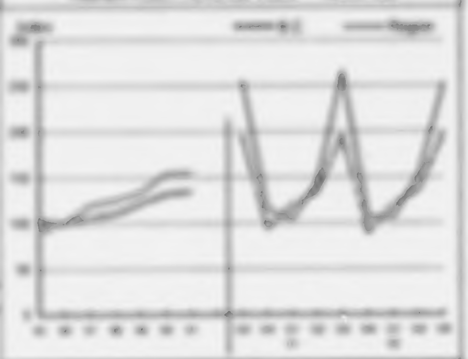
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total (Y)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central Kootenay Regional District	1998	15,446.2	2,257.0	3,493.2	6,506.9	3,219.1
	1999	16,351.6	2,279.6	3,675.4	5,962.7	2,458.1
	2000	16,987.9	2,625.4	3,487.5	6,993.7	3,171.5
	2001	16,886.2	2,801.1	3,896.1	7,139.8	2,903.1
	2002	13,809.7	2,666.3	4,135.6	6,915.8	
British Columbia	1998	1,266,883.7	230,486.6	294,271.8	463,604.8	217,924.6
	1999	1,329,947.0	270,624.7	328,898.6	503,066.3	226,456.5
	2000	1,441,896.1	253,027.3	357,992.9	532,787.8	257,406.4
	2001	1,470,903.6	226,276.6	366,660.1	535,774.3	249,265.2
	2002	1,298,941.3	325,736.3	370,203.2	545,462.5	

Central Kootenay 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	9,886.2	100 (%)
Hotels	8,074.6	82 (%)
Motels	1,811.7	18 (%)

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1998=100

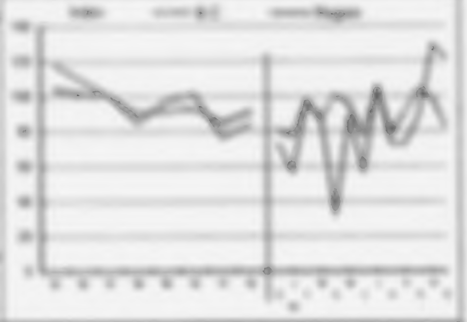


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1995	176
1996	161
1997	146
1998	138
1999	146
2000	150
2001	110
2002	126
Jan-Dec 01	110
Jan-Dec 02	126

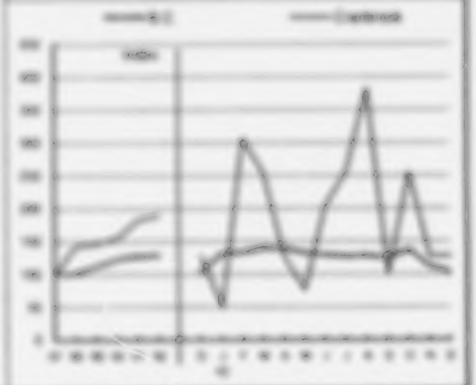
Incorporations Index 1995=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



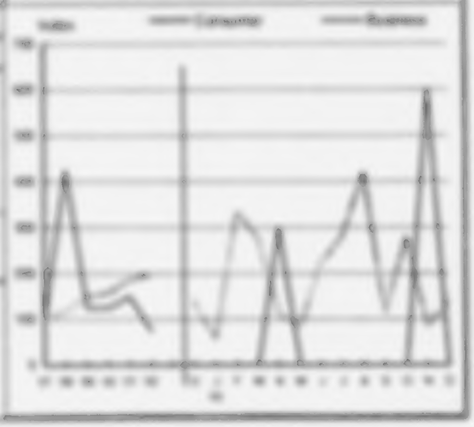
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	50	11	935	136	7,324	1,331
1999	64	5	904	175	8,161	1,277
2000	48	5	903	149	8,198	993
2001	60	6	1,167	167	8,476	1,101
2002	56	3	1,206	169	9,031	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	60	6	1,167	167	8,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	56	3	1,206	169	9,031	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada. Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



QRS

Central Kootenay
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / 'n' Female 19-64
Central Kootenay Regional District	Dec '99	7.6	10.6	8.7	6.8	3.5
	Mar '00	8.1	11.4	9.6	7.3	3.6
	Jun '00	7.9	11.3	8.6	7.0	3.8
	Sep '00	7.5	10.8	7.8	6.7	3.7
	Dec '00	7.3	10.3	7.9	6.5	3.4
	Mar '01	7.5	10.8	8.8	6.5	3.4
	Jun '01	7.5	11.0	8.4	6.7	3.5
	Sep '01	7.2	10.7	7.7	6.3	3.4
	Dec '01	6.8	9.7	7.1	6.0	3.2
	Mar '02	6.7	9.6	7.4	6.0	3.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

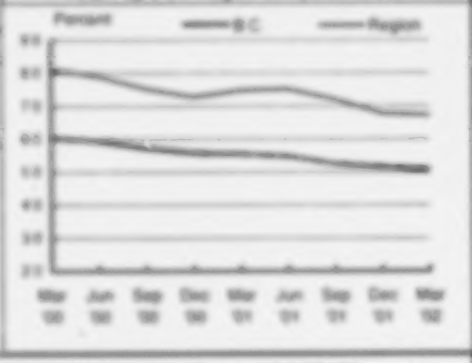
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
4.1	5.6	4.3	2.0	Dec '99
5.1	6.1	5.6	2.3	Mar '00
3.0	3.1	3.4	1.5	Jun '00
2.7	2.8	3.0	1.0	Sep '00
4.7	5.2	5.3	2.2	Dec '00
5.6	5.6	6.3	2.9	Mar '01
3.2	3.1	3.7	1.6	Jun '01
2.9	2.4	3.4	1.3	Sep '01
5.4	5.5	6.2	2.4	Dec '01
6.1	6.2	6.8	3.2	Mar '02

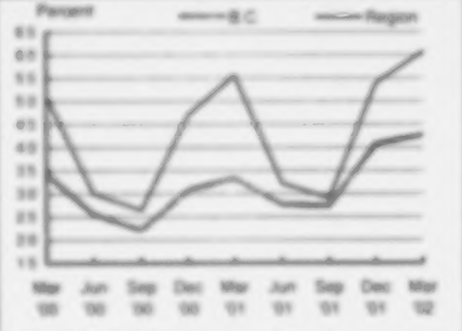
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	3,405	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	43.5	41.2
1-2 Years	20.9	17.7
>2 Years	35.6	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

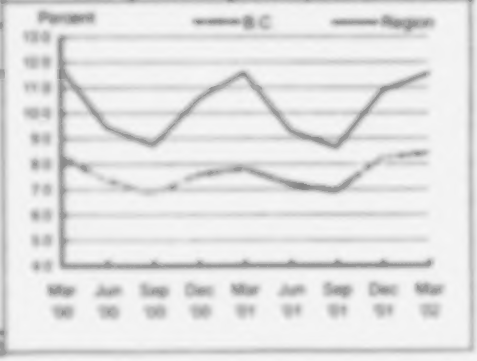
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Central Kootenay Regional District	Mar '00	11.8	15.5	12.7	5.4
	Jun '00	9.5	11.8	10.3	4.6
	Sep '00	8.7	10.5	9.6	4.1
	Dec '00	10.6	12.8	11.5	5.1
	Mar '01	11.6	14.0	12.6	5.9
	Jun '01	9.3	11.2	10.2	4.5
	Sep '01	8.7	9.8	9.5	4.4
	Dec '01	10.9	12.4	12.0	5.5
	Mar '02	11.6	13.4	12.6	6.1

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for detai

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Central Kootenay
Regional District

13 Demographics

Like many resource dependent regions in the province, this area experienced net migration outflows in the mid-eighties due to the downturn in the resource sectors. However, net migration to this region through the mid-nineties was fairly high, becoming negative in the last few years.

The median age of the population in this region is higher than the provincial median age. This is reflected in the proportion of elderly in the population, which is higher than the corresponding provincial figure.

14 Projection

Job losses in the forestry sector combined with those resulting from the completion of dams will likely lead to some out-migration in the short-term. Construction activity associated with further dam upgrading and expansion will provide some employment. Over the long-term, net migration should become positive as the resource sector recuperates and the economy diversifies, more than offsetting losses due to more deaths than births. This will result in a trend towards population growth for this region.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

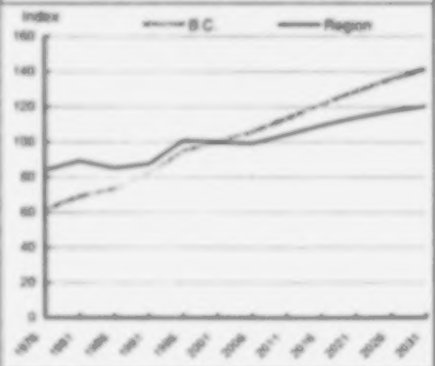
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.6	12.0	6.1	12.5	10.6	5.5	50.2	16.8	0.534	0.187	0.721	1976
1981	3.8	11.2	6.0	15.3	10.5	6.6	53.4	19.6	0.470	0.209	0.678	1981
1986	3.6	9.7	4.5	14.9	10.6	7.6	50.9	20.1	0.442	0.253	0.695	1986
1991	3.4	9.7	4.3	15.5	11.3	8.1	52.3	20.7	0.422	0.259	0.682	1991
1996	3.4	11.4	4.9	17.4	14.4	8.8	60.3	24.2	0.403	0.239	0.642	1996
2001	2.7	10.3	6.0	15.3	16.4	9.1	59.8	24.8	0.344	0.241	0.585	2001
2006	2.6	8.8	5.7	14.1	18.1	10.0	59.3	26.6	0.298	0.264	0.561	2006
2011	2.7	8.1	5.4	15.4	19.6	11.1	62.2	29.5	0.269	0.274	0.543	2011
2016	2.9	8.1	4.9	16.8	19.5	13.2	65.4	32.0	0.268	0.320	0.588	2016
2021	2.9	8.5	4.4	18.0	18.7	15.5	68.0	33.5	0.278	0.376	0.653	2021
2026	2.7	8.9	4.5	17.6	19.0	17.5	70.3	34.9	0.283	0.425	0.709	2026
2031	2.6	8.8	4.9	16.7	20.2	18.8	72.0	36.3	0.275	0.450	0.724	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

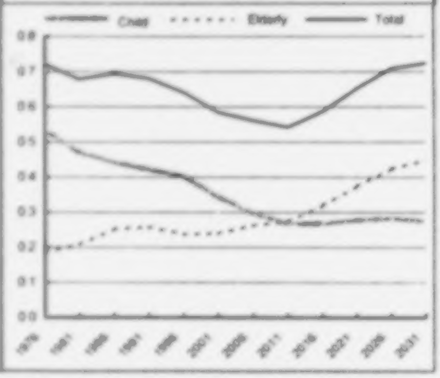
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

Central Okanagan
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Kelowna, Lake Country, Peachland

The economy of this region is well diversified. Tourism, forestry, and agriculture all are important industries in the region. The warm climate makes this area one of the more important agricultural centres (for tree fruits and wine grapes) in the province and is one of the attractions for tourists. It also makes the region a popular retirement centre.

The stability of the agricultural and tourism sectors and the popularity of the region as a retirement centre should ensure continued growth for this region. The Coquihalla highway has made this area even more popular as a tourist destination, and the improved transportation links to the Lower Mainland have enhanced the Central Okanagan as a place to locate secondary industry.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Central Okanagan							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	6,182	5,653	529	212	33	6,427	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	246	345	17	6	1	369	5.7%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	19	33	1	0	0	34	0.5%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	14	12	1	1	0	14	0.2%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	1,306	835	64	16	0	915	14.2%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	258	251	44	23	7	325	5.1%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	326	352	25	6	1	384	6.0%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	453	642	73	32	4	751	11.7%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	245	183	14	10	4	211	3.3%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust	50	37	9	6	0	52	0.8%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	343	232	26	8	1	267	4.2%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	832	290	22	12	2	326	5.1%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	688	575	21	6	1	603	9.4%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	376	177	20	5	1	203	3.2%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	279	276	21	5	0	302	4.7%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	48	59	3	1	2	65	1.0%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	53	505	34	16	4	559	8.7%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	80	92	20	7	2	121	1.9%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	199	261	95	48	1	405	6.3%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	366	475	17	3	0	495	7.7%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	1	21	2	1	2	26	0.4%	0.5%	804

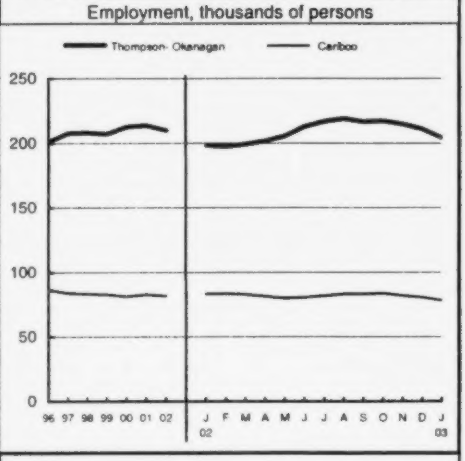
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Central Okanagan
Regional District

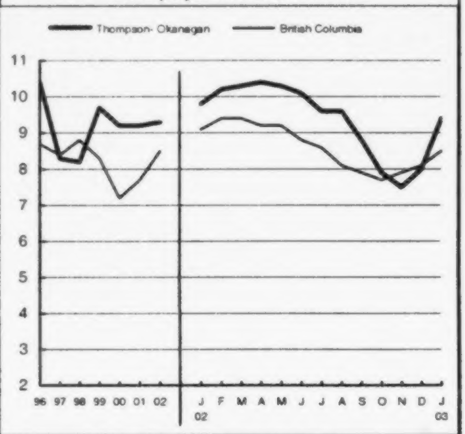
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Thompson-Okanagan Emp ('000)	Thompson-Okanagan Unemp %	Cariboo Emp ('000)	Cariboo Unemp %	British Columbia Emp ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
1993					1,675.9	9.7
1994					1,754.0	9.0
1995	194.7	10.2	80.4	9.7	1,792.3	8.4
1996	201.1	10.4	86.8	8.6	1,821.2	8.7
1997	207.7	8.3	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
1998	208.2	8.2	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999	207.1	9.7	82.9	11.6	1,906.4	8.3
2000	212.7	9.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
2001	213.7	9.2	83.0	9.7	1,942.4	7.7
2002	210.0	9.3	81.9	12.6	1,973.4	8.5
2002 Jan	198.3	9.8	83.5	11.8	1,905.0	9.1
Feb	197.4	10.2	83.7	12.1	1,901.0	9.4
Mar	199.3	10.3	82.9	13.0	1,908.0	9.4
Apr	201.7	10.4	81.7	13.3	1,920.8	9.2
May	205.5	10.3	80.0	14.7	1,940.1	9.2
Jun	212.8	10.1	80.8	13.6	1,970.2	8.8
Jul	217.0	9.6	81.8	13.7	1,998.5	8.6
Aug	219.1	9.6	83.1	12.6	2,023.0	8.1
Sep	216.7	8.8	83.1	12.2	2,026.3	7.9
Oct	217.4	7.9	83.8	10.4	2,019.5	7.7
Nov	215.0	7.5	82.1	10.7	2,003.7	7.9
Dec	211.2	8.0	80.7	11.9	1,989.2	8.1
2003 Jan	204.3	9.4	78.4	13.1	1,969.8	8.5
Feb						
Mar						
Apr						
May						
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:						
Jan-Jan02	196.4	10.8	82.5	14.0	1,899.6	9.6
Jan-Jan03	197.4	10.8	77.0	13.9	1,944.5	9.0
% Change	0.5		-6.7		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



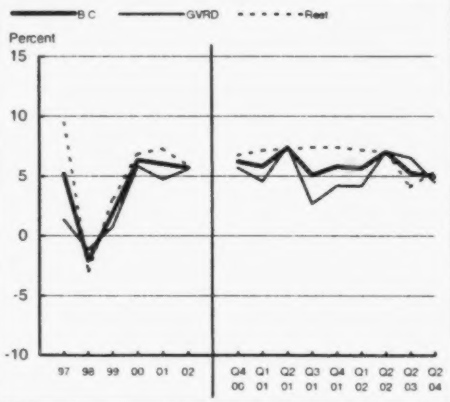
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
Annual data	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
Quarterly data	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

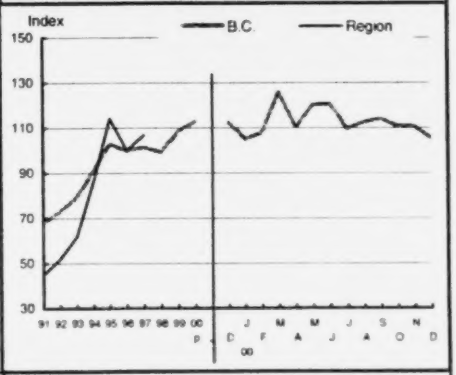


Central Okanagan
Regional District

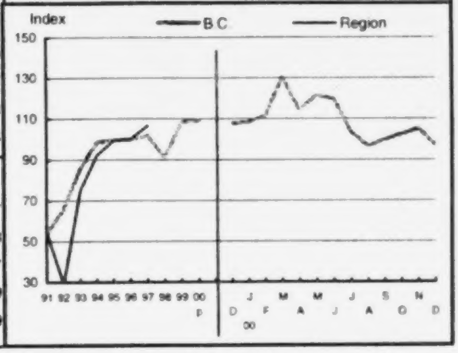
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	4	3	4	4	3
25	Wood	22	23	21	21	22
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	4	4	4	3	3
30	Metal Fabricating	17	17	18	23	24
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	104	106	122	135	131
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	153.9	189.1	203.9	205.1	218.8
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	48.0	48.3	53.5	56.1	62.6
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	640.1	890.0	1,175.9	1,031.0	1,101.7
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	1,103	1,144	991	887	999
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	553	494	546	551	598
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	4,271	4,828	5,349	4,802	5,044
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	42.1	47.8	45.6	46.7	49.8
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	**
30	Metal Fabricating	16.6	15.2	18.2	19.7	20.9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	143.6	171.3	193.3	180.7	189.9

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

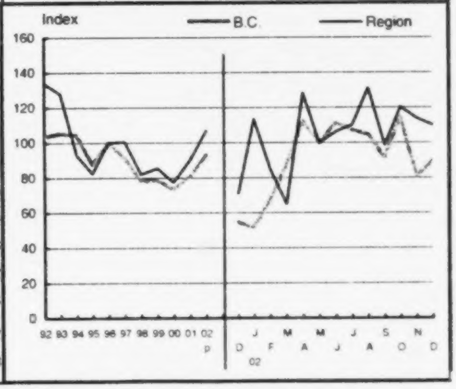


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	173.3	58.1	8.2	28.9	20.9	115.2	1,190
1996	209.8	70.6	7.8	37.0	25.8	139.2	1,555
1997	210.9	63.7	13.0	34.9	15.7	147.2	1,433
1998	172.0	79.0	17.0	55.8	6.1	93.0	895
1999	179.4	77.5	8.7	32.1	36.7	102.0	1,004
2000	162.4	71.6	14.4	31.6	25.6	90.8	833
2001	189.8	66.7	4.1	37.0	25.6	123.0	992
2002 p	224.0	43.4	8.4	26.4	8.6	180.6	1,438
YTD Dec '01	189.8	66.7	4.1	37.0	25.6	123.0	992
YTD Dec '02	224.0	43.4	8.4	26.4	8.6	180.6	1,438

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Central Okanagan
Regional District

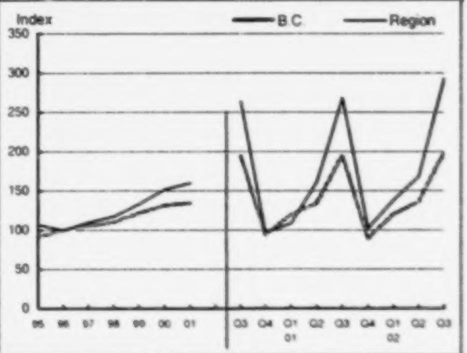
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central Okanagan Regional District	1998	43,313.4	7,253.0	11,112.1	18,056.4	6,892.0
	1999	49,068.3	8,952.3	11,900.4	20,333.0	7,882.5
	2000	56,024.0	9,215.3	13,569.1	24,295.8	8,943.8
	2001	59,015.6	10,010.9	14,868.6	24,727.4	9,408.7
	2002	55,359.2	12,774.1	15,535.1	27,050.1	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Central Okanagan 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	59,015.6	100.0%
Hotels	40,966.0	69.4%
Motels	10,997.7	18.6%
Vacation Rentals	4,883.9	8.3%
City of Kelowna	52,326.0	88.7%
Motels	10,574.5	17.9%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

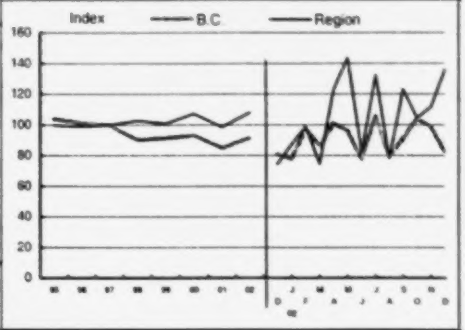


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	642
1996	637
1997	644
1998	662
1999	649
2000	690
2001	635
2002	695
Jan-Dec 01	635
Jan-Dec 02	695

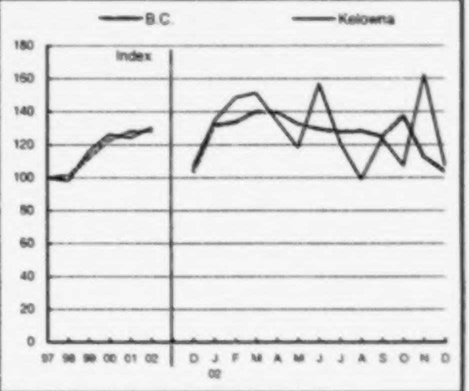
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



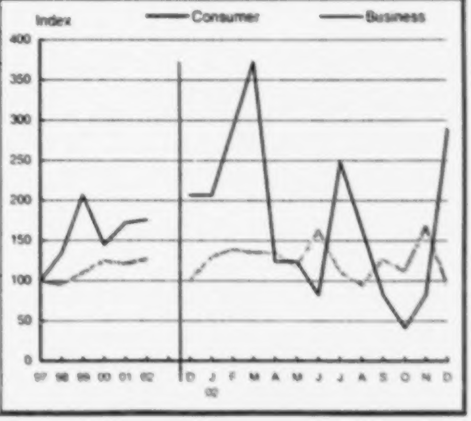
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Kelowna		Non-urban B.C.		B.C	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	389	39	698	156	7,324	1,031
1999	446	60	854	170	8,181	1,077
2000	509	42	983	148	9,184	980
2001	492	50	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	518	51	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	492	50	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	518	51	1,208	188	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Central Okanagan
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Central Okanagan Regional District	Dec '99	5.6	8.2	7.5	4.6	2.9
	Mar '00	5.8	8.5	7.6	4.8	2.8
	Jun '00	5.5	8.2	7.1	4.5	2.8
	Sep '00	5.5	8.4	6.9	4.4	2.9
	Dec '00	5.4	8.0	6.9	4.4	2.7
	Mar '01	5.6	8.3	7.3	4.5	2.7
	Jun '01	5.3	8.1	6.6	4.2	2.7
	Sep '01	5.0	7.8	6.1	4.0	2.6
	Dec '01	4.9	7.3	6.0	4.1	2.5
	Mar '02	4.9	7.1	6.6	4.1	2.4

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

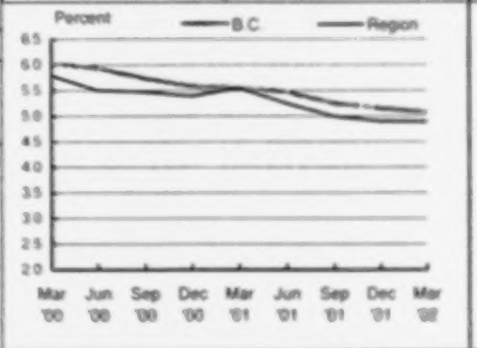
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Women (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
3.7	4.2	3.9	2.4	Dec '99
4.5	4.6	4.9	2.5	Mar '00
3.4	3.7	3.6	2.0	Jun '00
2.9	3.1	3.2	1.5	Sep '00
4.5	4.9	4.8	2.5	Dec '00
5.1	5.8	5.5	2.8	Mar '01
3.8	4.2	4.2	2.0	Jun '01
3.6	3.3	4.1	1.9	Sep '01
4.6	4.9	5.0	2.6	Dec '01
5.2	5.4	5.6	3.2	Mar '02

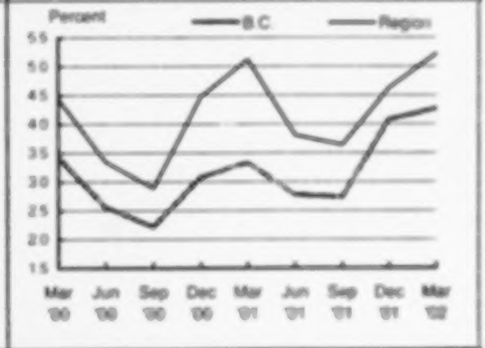
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	6,197	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	47.8	41.2
1-2 Years	19.5	17.7
>2 Years	32.7	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

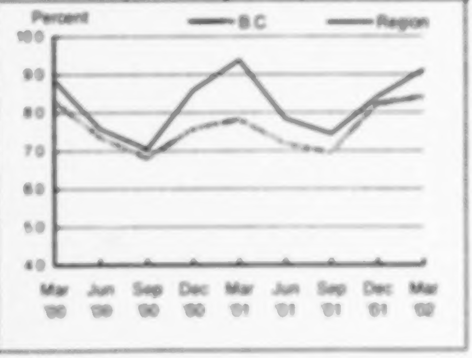
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Central Okanagan Regional District	Mar '00	8.9	11.6	9.3	4.9
	Jun '00	7.6	10.4	7.9	4.2
	Sep '00	7.1	9.7	7.4	3.7
	Dec '00	8.6	11.3	9.0	4.8
	Mar '01	9.4	12.6	9.8	5.1
	Jun '01	7.8	10.5	8.2	4.1
	Sep '01	7.4	9.2	7.9	3.9
	Dec '01	8.4	10.5	8.9	4.7
	Mar '02	9.1	11.6	9.5	5.4

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Central Okanagan
Regional District

13 Demographics

High inflows of interprovincial migrants have resulted in the population of this area more than doubling in the last 25 years. This region was one of the highest growth areas in the province through the nineties.

Due to the presence of a large retirement base, the median age of the population is higher than the provincial median. Since women tend to live longer than men, this also helps explain the bias towards females in the gender ratio. The ratio of females to males is higher than the provincial ratio. The elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) is higher than the ratio for the province as a whole.

14 Projection

The diversity of the economy and the pleasant climate make this area one of the more popular locations to move to in the province. This will likely continue to be the case for some time and this region can expect to continue to receive large net inflows of migrants throughout the projection period. As the population ages and fertility rates drop, deaths will exceed births. Despite the reduction in natural increase, population growth in this area will remain strong due to the net inflows of migrants.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

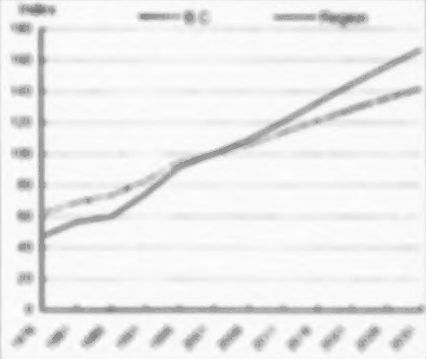
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	('000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.6	17.3	8.4	19.2	15.3	9.0	72.9	24.4	0.5124	0.2115	0.7239	1976
1981	5.3	17.2	10.3	23.5	18.6	12.5	87.3	31.9	0.4228	0.2238	0.6466	1981
1986	5.6	16.0	9.5	25.8	20.4	15.5	92.8	36.4	0.3889	0.2778	0.6667	1986
1991	7.1	19.0	9.8	34.1	24.7	20.0	114.7	44.5	0.3880	0.2891	0.6771	1991
1996	8.3	24.0	12.1	42.5	31.2	23.9	141.9	55.8	0.3777	0.2779	0.6556	1996
2001	7.1	25.6	13.6	43.6	37.3	27.7	154.9	63.6	0.3445	0.2893	0.6338	2001
2006	7.2	24.6	15.1	45.7	45.3	31.0	168.9	73.9	0.2999	0.2592	0.5591	2006
2011	7.9	24.4	15.9	50.4	53.8	34.2	186.5	85.5	0.2859	0.2685	0.5544	2011
2016	8.6	25.3	16.1	56.1	59.5	39.6	205.3	97.1	0.2558	0.3001	0.5559	2016
2021	9.2	27.3	15.6	60.9	64.2	46.4	223.6	107.2	0.2559	0.3330	0.5889	2021
2026	9.5	29.1	16.5	63.3	68.3	54.4	241.2	116.9	0.2581	0.3657	0.6238	2026
2031	9.7	30.4	17.8	64.5	73.5	62.2	258.1	126.9	0.2558	0.4019	0.6577	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

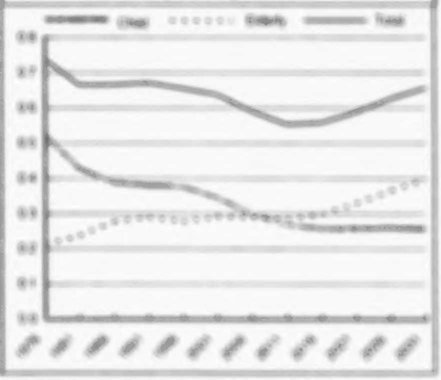
Child Dependency: (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency: (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Golden, Revelstoke, Salmon Arm, Sicamous

The economy of this region is based on forestry, tourism and services and construction related to rail transportation and hydro facilities. In the past, the Revelstoke area was the beneficiary of several mega-projects, and as a result, received large inflows of migrants. However, once the projects were completed, many of these people moved on, suggesting the construction activity was artificially propping up the population. The Golden area has experienced a surge in population related to the construction and operation of Kicking Horse Mountain Resort, which opened during 2000.

The resource sectors in this region have been struggling over the last few years with mill and mine closures occurring. The Evans Forest Products' mill has managed to stay operating. However, if the Evans mill ever does shut down permanently, there will likely be significant population effects for this area. There are some promising mineral deposits in the region that could lead to future mine development.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 78 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (WEB or WIC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $140 and all regional districts are $90. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Columbia-Shuswap							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,069	1,978	128	62	0	2,168	100.0%	100.0%	137,661
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	255	228	10	0	0	238	11.0%	5.7%	8,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	7	8	0	0	0	8	0.4%	0.6%	778
22	Utilities	4	2	0	0	0	2	0.1%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	361	288	5	5	0	298	13.7%	10.7%	14,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	92	108	8	10	1	127	5.9%	5.0%	6,787
41	Wholesale Trade	67	70	8	0	0	78	3.6%	8.3%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	139	263	14	11	0	288	13.3%	11.3%	15,699
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	136	93	9	1	0	103	4.8%	4.8%	7,219
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	22	18	0	0	0	18	0.8%	1.6%	2,466
52	Finance & Insurance	83	37	4	1	0	42	1.9%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	265	79	8	2	0	89	4.1%	4.5%	7,018
54	Profess'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv.	159	197	3	0	0	200	9.3%	11.3%	15,714
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	67	29	1	2	0	32	1.5%	2.1%	2,887
56	Admin. & Supp't, Waste Mgmt.	69	79	1	1	1	82	3.8%	4.8%	7,266
61	Educational Services	9	10	1	1	0	12	0.7%	1.2%	1,620
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	112	118	10	5	1	134	6.2%	8.0%	10,971
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	61	50	6	3	0	59	2.7%	1.8%	2,809
72	Accom. & Food Services	158	201	38	14	0	253	11.7%	7.3%	11,358
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	120	156	1	0	0	157	7.2%	7.9%	10,876
91	Public Administration	-	5	1	3	0	9	0.4%	0.3%	459

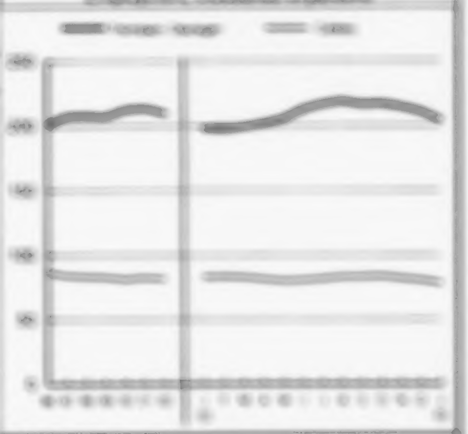
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

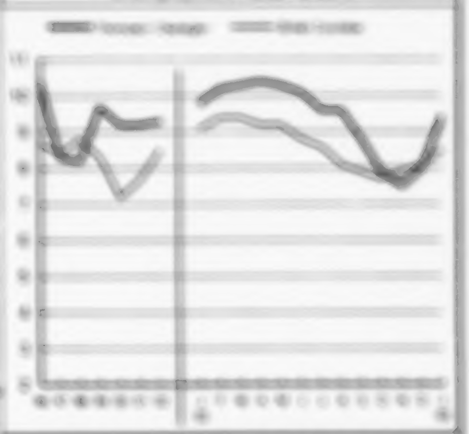
5 Employment and Unemployment Rate, [illegible]

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1993					[illegible]	[illegible]
	1994					[illegible]	[illegible]
	1995	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1996	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1997	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2002	Jan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Feb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Apr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Aug	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sep	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Nov	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Dec	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2003	Jan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	% Change	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



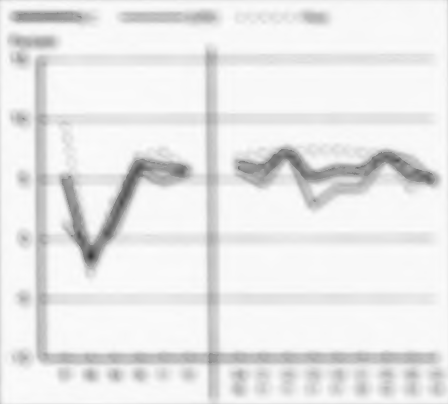
Source: [illegible]

6 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quarterly data	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

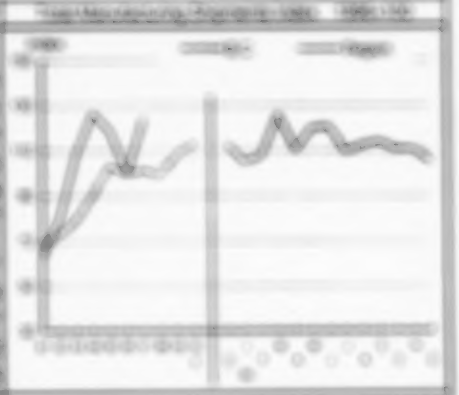
Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

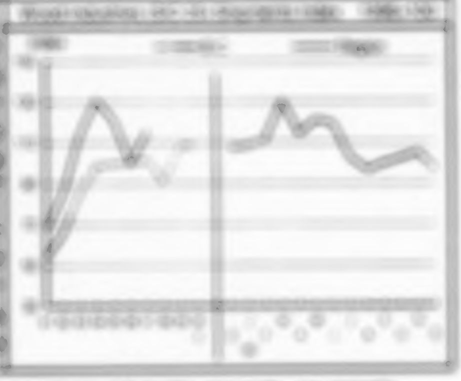
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

[illegible]	Manufacturing Principal Statistics [illegible]					
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Number of Establishments				
[illegible]	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Saw & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manufacturing Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]				
[illegible]	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Saw & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manufacturing Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]				
[illegible]	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Saw & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manufacturing Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]				
[illegible]	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Saw & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manufacturing Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

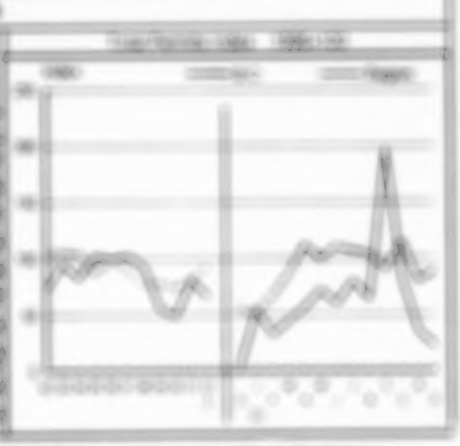




Source: [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	Building Permits						
Year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



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Source: [illegible]

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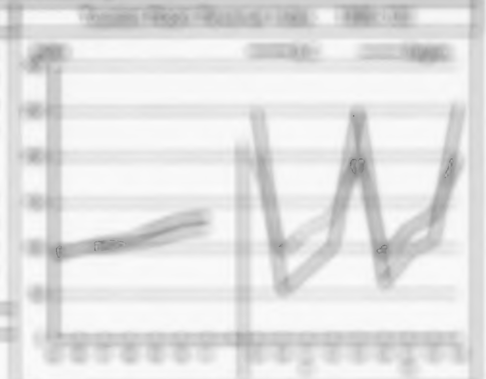

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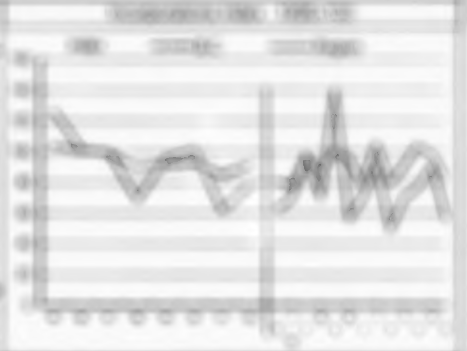

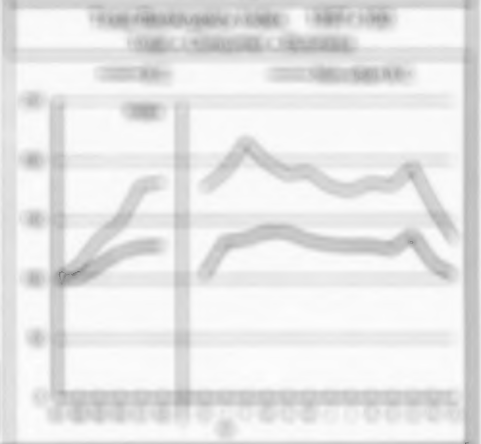

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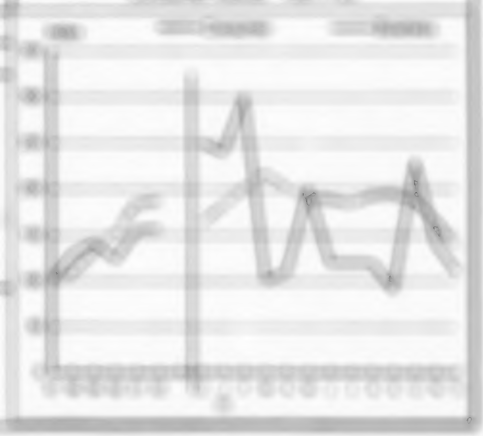

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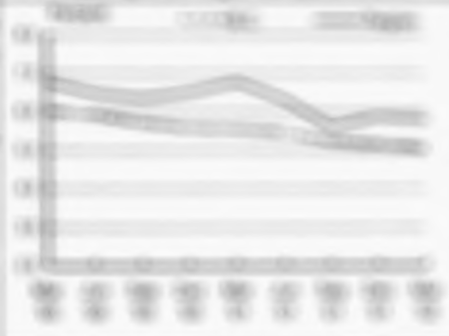
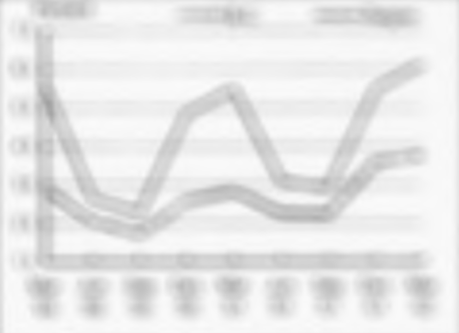
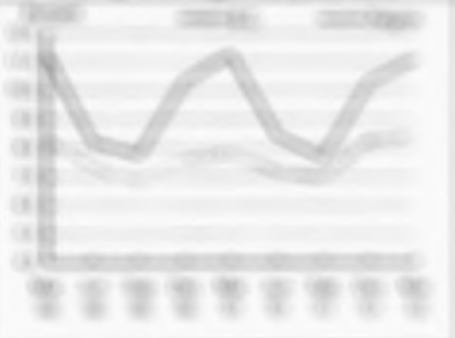






Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

Demographics

Net migration has fluctuated between negative and positive figures over the last two decades with some out-migration again in recent years; however, over all it has contributed to population growth. The climate of the region has drawn a large number of retirees, particularly to the Salmon Arm area, and as a result, the median age of the region's population is higher than the provincial median. The total fertility rate is only slightly higher than the provincial figure.

Projection

Losses in the forest and mining sectors will dampen migration to this area somewhat, but the proximity of Salmon Arm to the Northern Okanagan, should result in spin-off growth from those areas. As a result, migration to the region as a whole will likely be positive, although at lower levels than those experienced in the mid-nineties. The end result will be reasonably strong population growth for this region over the projection period.

Selected Demographic Characteristics

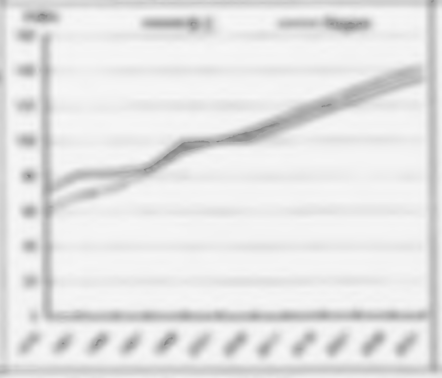
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households ('000)	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages		Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	2.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.576	0.131	0.707	1976
1981	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.482	0.145	0.627	1981
1986	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.439	0.166	0.605	1986
1991	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.409	0.224	0.633	1991
1996	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.411	0.233	0.644	1996
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.364	0.243	0.607	2001
2006	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.298	0.273	0.570	2006
2011	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.265	0.289	0.554	2011
2016	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.256	0.322	0.578	2016
2021	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.271	0.366	0.637	2021
2026	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.281	0.424	0.705	2026
2031	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.276	0.459	0.735	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

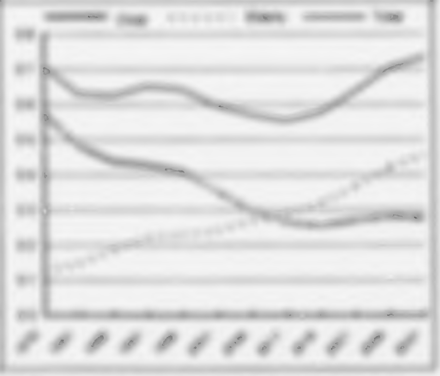
Child Dependency (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index: 1986=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P.27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Campbell River, Comox, Courtenay, Cumberland, Gold River, Sayward, Tahsis, Zeballos

Forestry is the most important economic activity in this region. Some of the smaller municipalities, in particular, are highly dependent on the forest sector. Other important resource sectors in this region are mining and fishing. There are currently two major mines in the region: the Quinsam Coal Mine and the Myra Falls Mine, both near Campbell River.

Developments that will affect the population of this region include the closure of the pulp mill at Gold River, the closure of the Tahsis lumber mill, and the closures of the coal and metal mines some time during the projection. The pulp mill closure has had an impact on the town of Gold River and has already resulted in some population movement from the area. The Tahsis mill closure will likely result in subst. tial net migration outflows beginning in 2001. The mines are not scheduled to close for some time, but when they do, there will likely be a significant population impact. The Quinsam mine has experienced some major layoffs in the last few years and there may be population impacts as a result.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. P27 projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $60. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Comox-Strathcona							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,462	3,526	239	88	23	3,676	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	439	416	27	17	5	465	12.6%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	8	7	0	2	1	10	0.3%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	2	1	0	0	0	1	0.0%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	653	414	18	7	0	439	11.9%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	158	153	5	10	5	173	4.7%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	112	128	9	1	0	138	3.8%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	264	479	34	9	3	525	14.3%	11.2%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	195	159	8	1	0	168	4.6%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	31	18	6	0	0	24	0.7%	1.6%	2,494
52	Finance & Insurance	134	85	9	2	0	96	2.6%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	409	150	8	1	0	159	4.3%	4.5%	7,219
54	Professnl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	332	323	9	0	0	332	9.0%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	173	57	3	1	0	61	1.7%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Supp't, Waste Mgmt.	139	162	7	4	0	173	4.7%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	17	35	1	1	3	40	1.1%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	24	309	27	8	3	347	9.4%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	65	74	9	0	1	84	2.3%	1.8%	2,809
72	Accom. & Food Services	131	239	46	19	0	304	8.3%	7.3%	11,338
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	269	301	8	2	0	311	8.5%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	-	16	5	3	2	26	0.7%	0.5%	804

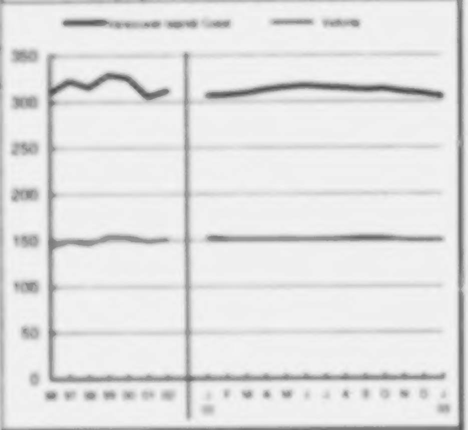
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

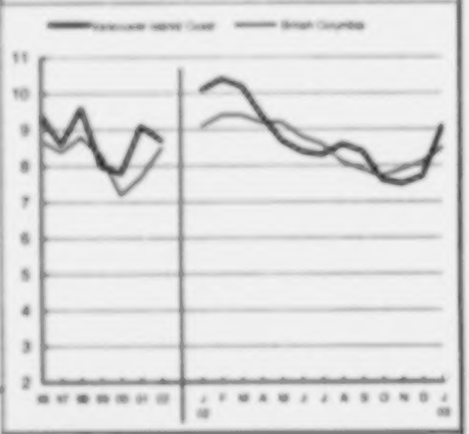
3 **Employment and Unemployment Rate,** monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. (000)	Unemp. %	Emp. (000)	Unemp. %	Emp. (000)	Unemp. %
	1993			138.8	8.3	1,675.9	9.7
	1994			144.3	7.1	1,754.0	9.0
	1995	309.9	9.2	143.1	8.4	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	309.8	9.4	143.5	8.5	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	322.7	8.6	149.8	7.5	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	315.7	9.6	146.6	8.7	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	329.1	8.0	154.2	6.7	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	325.8	7.8	153.6	6.7	1,949.1	7.2
	2001	305.3	9.1	148.9	6.1	1,942.4	7.7
	2002	311.9	8.7	151.2	7.1	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	306.9	10.1	153.2	6.4	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	307.5	10.4	151.7	7.4	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	309.3	10.2	151.2	7.9	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	313.0	9.4	151.1	7.6	1,920.8	9.2
	May	315.5	8.7	151.6	6.9	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	317.1	8.4	150.8	6.9	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	315.7	8.3	151.2	7.0	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	314.4	8.6	151.8	7.2	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	312.7	8.4	152.9	6.9	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	313.8	7.6	152.4	6.7	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	310.6	7.5	150.2	6.5	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	308.7	7.7	149.8	6.4	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	305.1	9.1	150.1	6.5	1,969.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average							
	Jan-Jan02	305.2	11.2	151.2	8.0	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	304.8	10.1	151.8	6.6	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	-0.1		0.4		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



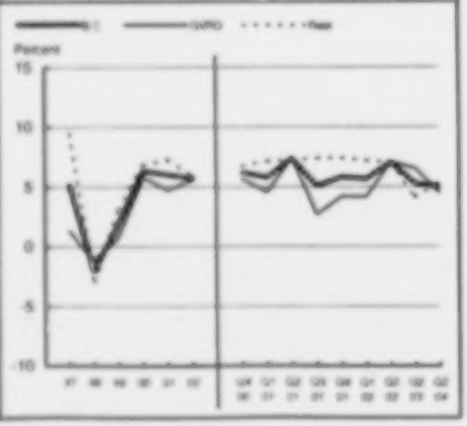
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 **Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey**

		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
Year or Year/Quarter		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Quarterly data	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

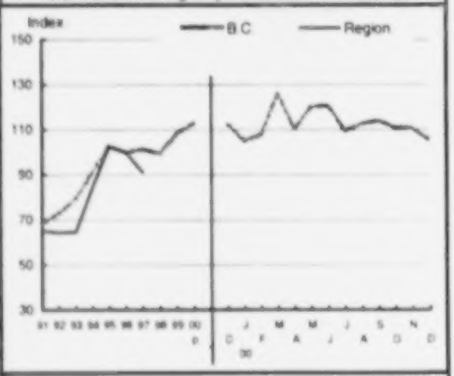


Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

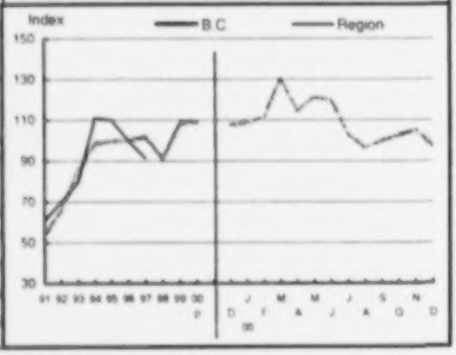
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	7	7	7	8	8
25	Wood	17	17	19	25	26
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	8	7	8	11	11
30	Metal Fabricating	9	8	5	7	5
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	58	58	68	81	79
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	36.0	**	**	**	52.7
25	Wood	230.7	322.0	319.1	290.1	265.1
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	213.2	303.6	302.2	271.9	243.8
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	9.9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	713.9	933.2	1,131.0	1,105.0	1,006.4
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	207	**	**	**	313
25	Wood	1,135	1,145	902	320	881
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	976	966	772	792	723
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	87
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	3,419	3,460	3,195	3,189	3,533
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	6.5	**	**	**	8.5
25	Wood	51.2	55.2	50.2	49.6	42.2
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	46.2	50.0	45.7	45.6	36.9
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	3.4
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	154.4	163.1	157.0	169.8	178.5

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

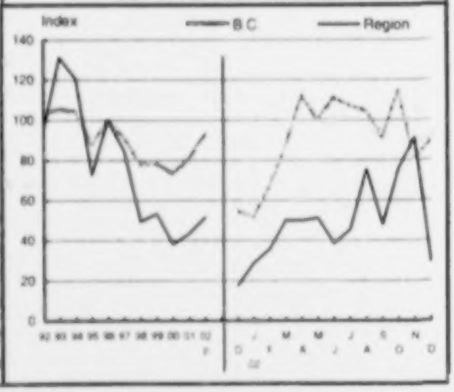


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points, on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	116.1	39.5	6.1	24.8	8.6	76.6	707
1996	159.4	65.3	7.7	27.6	30.0	94.1	884
1997	135.6	45.9	2.2	33.8	9.9	89.8	831
1998	79.0	33.9	3.9	20.4	9.7	45.1	407
1999	85.2	47.5	19.8	11.5	16.2	37.7	353
2000	60.9	35.2	3.9	9.9	21.4	25.7	145
2001	69.7	35.6	7.6	14.9	13.0	34.1	232
2002 p	82.4	22.5	2.5	16.0	3.9	59.9	458
YTD Dec '01	69.7	35.6	7.6	14.9	13.0	34.1	232
YTD Dec '02	82.4	22.5	2.5	16.0	3.9	59.9	458

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

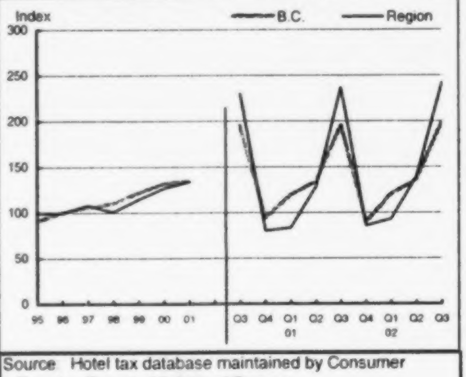
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	1998	19,355.0	3,214.5	4,615.6	8,272.1	3,252.8
	1999	21,938.0	3,521.0	4,998.9	9,748.4	3,669.8
	2000	24,323.9	3,859.6	5,568.3	11,040.2	3,855.9
	2001	25,639.8	3,998.1	6,173.9	11,352.3	4,115.5
	2002	22,757.3	4,460.1	6,686.1	11,611.1	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Comox-Strathcona 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	25,629.0	100.0%
Fishing lodges	4,725.4	18.4%
Hotels	7,504.7	29.3%
Motels	8,072.3	31.5%
Vacation Rentals	2,728.0	10.6%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

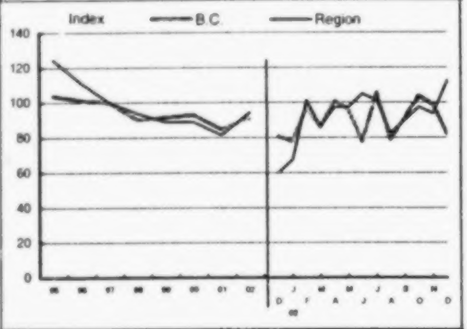


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	398
1996	356
1997	320
1998	301
1999	285
2000	285
2001	261
2002	302
Jan-Dec 01	261
Jan-Dec 02	302

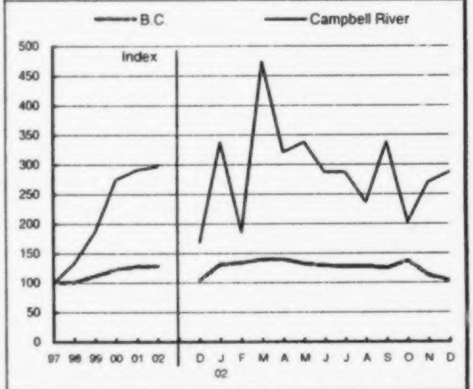
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



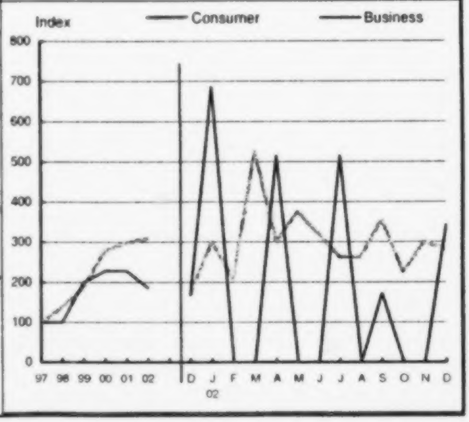
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Campbell River		Courtenay		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	88	7	112	28	7,324	1,031
1999	119	14	146	20	8,181	1,077
2000	179	16	173	10	9,184	980
2001	191	16	152	11	9,476	1,101
2002	198	13	170	11	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	191	16	152	11	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	198	13	170	11	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	Dec '99	8.2	11.1	11.5	7.0	3.9
	Mar '00	9.0	12.3	12.3	7.6	4.1
	Jun '00	8.6	12.0	11.7	7.2	4.1
	Sep '00	8.2	11.5	10.6	7.0	4.1
	Dec '00	8.1	11.3	10.8	7.0	4.0
	Mar '01	8.3	11.6	10.5	7.2	3.8
	Jun '01	8.1	11.5	10.2	7.0	3.7
	Sep '01	7.8	11.1	10.0	6.6	3.7
	Dec '01	7.7	11.0	9.8	6.6	3.7
	Mar '02	7.6	10.7	9.9	6.5	3.6

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

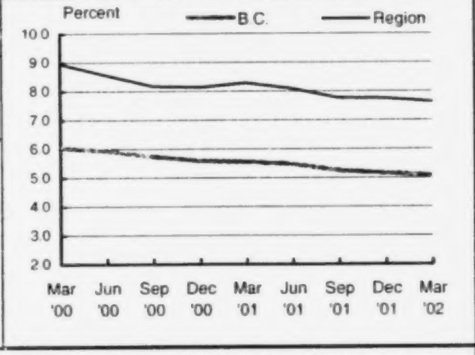
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
4.5	4.6	4.8	2.9	Dec '99
4.9	4.9	5.3	2.7	Mar '00
3.0	2.6	3.4	1.7	Jun '00
3.1	2.7	3.4	1.9	Sep '00
4.7	4.3	5.2	2.9	Dec '00
4.8	4.4	5.3	3.2	Mar '01
3.4	2.8	3.8	2.0	Jun '01
3.3	2.6	3.8	2.0	Sep '01
6.5	5.3	7.3	4.3	Dec '01
6.6	4.9	7.4	4.4	Mar '02

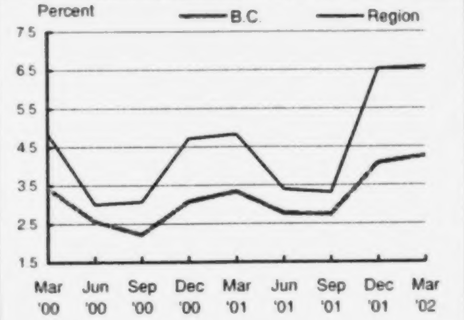
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	6,655	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	43.0	41.2
1-2 Years	18.2	17.7
>2 Years	38.7	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

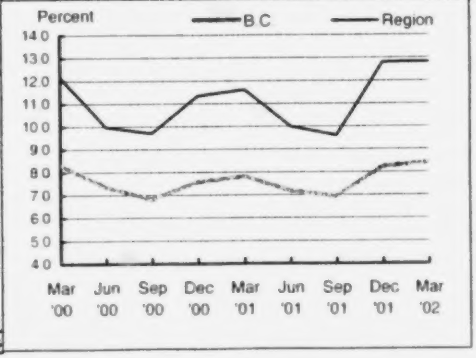
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	Mar '00	12.2	16.8	12.7	6.2
	Jun '00	10.0	14.1	10.4	5.2
	Sep '00	9.7	13.0	10.2	5.2
	Dec '00	11.3	14.8	11.9	6.2
	Mar '01	11.6	14.5	12.3	6.4
	Jun '01	10.0	12.6	10.6	5.1
	Sep '01	9.6	12.3	10.2	5.1
	Dec '01	12.8	14.8	13.6	7.6
	Mar '02	12.8	14.5	13.7	7.9

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

13 Demographics

The dependence on resource industries is likely the reason for the gender bias in favour of males in this region, since most of these industries tend to have male-dominated employment. The male gender bias is in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. Since men tend to have a shorter life expectancy than females, it is not surprising that the median age of death is lower in this area compared to the province as a whole.

14 Projection

The diversity of the Courtenay and Campbell River areas should draw migrants to this region for most years. Downturns in the forest sector will likely continue to fuel out-migration for at least the short term. It is expected that the high pace of growth in the early to mid nineties cannot be sustained. Population growth rates will likely rise slowly for the first few years of the projection becoming moderately strong to the end of the forecast. Natural increase will likely decrease, gradually reducing the population growth rate.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

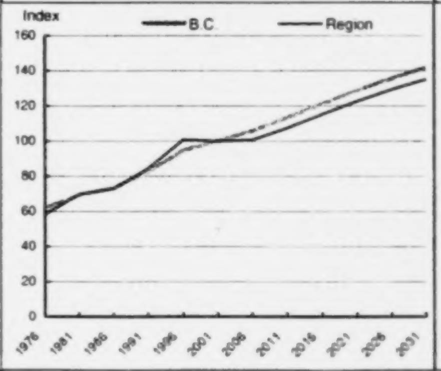
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.6	14.9	7.6	17.1	10.6	3.8	58.6	18.4	0.555	0.108	0.663	1976
1981	5.6	15.3	9.1	22.5	12.8	5.2	70.4	24.1	0.471	0.116	0.587	1981
1986	5.7	14.7	7.5	24.6	14.3	6.7	73.6	27.7	0.440	0.145	0.586	1986
1991	6.3	16.8	6.8	28.6	17.5	9.1	85.1	32.0	0.435	0.172	0.607	1991
1996	6.5	20.2	7.9	32.6	23.3	11.1	101.5	39.4	0.417	0.173	0.591	1996
2001	4.8	18.8	9.7	28.4	26.4	12.7	100.8	41.2	0.365	0.197	0.562	2001
2006	4.3	15.8	10.1	26.2	30.7	14.3	101.4	45.1	0.300	0.214	0.514	2006
2011	4.8	14.3	10.0	27.7	34.8	16.6	108.2	51.1	0.264	0.229	0.493	2011
2016	5.3	14.5	9.1	31.3	35.6	20.4	116.1	56.6	0.261	0.269	0.530	2016
2021	5.4	15.9	8.0	34.3	35.3	24.6	123.6	60.5	0.274	0.316	0.591	2021
2026	5.3	16.9	8.5	34.4	36.1	29.1	130.3	64.2	0.281	0.369	0.649	2026
2031	5.1	17.1	9.4	33.4	38.4	32.7	136.2	68.1	0.275	0.402	0.677	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

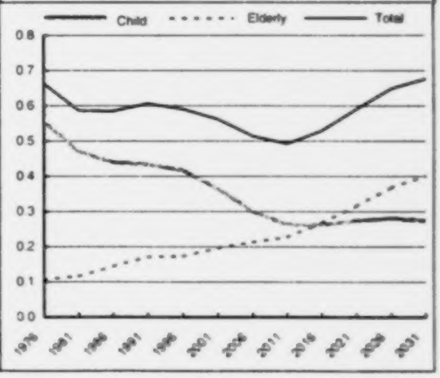
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

QRS

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Duncan, Ladysmith, Lake Cowichan, North Cowichan

Forestry is the main economic driver for this region, but tourism and services related to the retirement community are also important. Many economic spin-offs arise from the region's location between the Capital Regional District and the Nanaimo Regional District. Several communities within the region serve as bedroom communities to either Victoria or Nanaimo. Nonetheless, the economic dependence on forestry makes the area vulnerable to downturns in the forest sector.

The Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) will be reduced by 7% to 373,000 cm in the fall of 2002. Cuts to the AAC could have repercussions for individual communities within the region, particularly those with mills dependent on wood from the affected areas.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Cowichan Valley							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,453	2,274	149	68	10	2,501	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	203	208	7	5	2	222	8.9%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	7	7	0	0	0	7	0.3%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	1	3	0	0	0	3	0.1%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	470	312	15	4	0	331	13.2%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	106	137	15	18	2	172	6.9%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	100	81	7	0	0	88	3.5%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	221	291	23	9	1	324	13.0%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	100	89	3	2	0	94	3.8%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	14	14	3	0	0	17	0.7%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	97	47	7	0	1	55	2.2%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	294	77	1	3	0	81	3.2%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	263	195	4	0	0	199	8.0%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	122	44	2	1	0	47	1.9%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	109	97	4	0	0	101	4.0%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	15	30	3	4	2	39	1.6%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	16	222	6	11	1	240	9.6%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	48	41	7	0	0	48	1.9%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	92	151	34	8	0	193	7.7%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	175	212	5	0	0	217	8.7%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	-	16	3	3	1	23	0.9%	0.5%	804

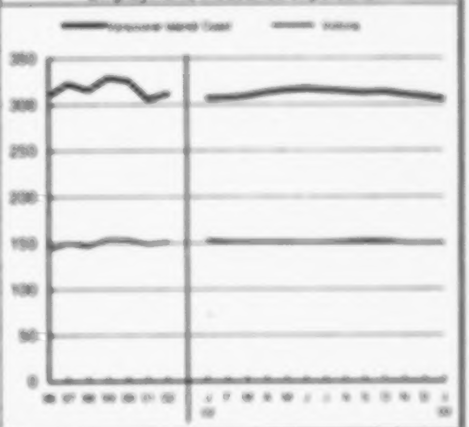
Source Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

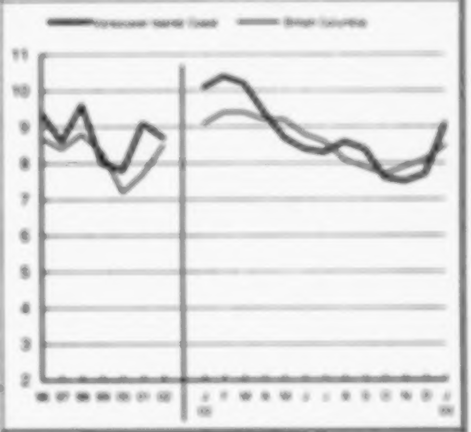
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1993			138.8	8.3	1,675.9	9.7
1994			144.3	7.1	1,754.0	9.0
1995	309.9	9.2	143.1	8.4	1,782.3	8.4
1996	309.8	9.4	143.5	8.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997	322.7	8.6	149.8	7.5	1,869.0	8.4
1998	315.7	9.6	146.6	8.7	1,870.2	8.8
1999	329.1	8.0	154.2	6.7	1,906.4	8.3
2000	325.8	7.8	153.6	6.7	1,949.1	7.2
2001	305.3	9.1	148.9	6.1	1,942.4	7.7
2002	311.9	8.7	151.2	7.1	1,973.4	8.5
2002 Jan	306.9	10.1	153.2	6.4	1,905.0	9.1
Feb	307.5	10.4	151.7	7.4	1,901.0	9.4
Mar	309.3	10.2	151.2	7.9	1,908.0	9.4
Apr	313.0	9.4	151.1	7.6	1,920.8	9.2
May	315.5	8.7	151.6	6.9	1,940.1	9.2
Jun	317.1	8.4	150.8	6.9	1,970.2	8.8
Jul	315.7	8.3	151.2	7.0	1,998.5	8.6
Aug	314.4	8.6	151.8	7.2	2,023.0	8.1
Sep	312.7	8.4	152.9	6.9	2,026.3	7.9
Oct	313.8	7.6	152.4	6.7	2,019.5	7.7
Nov	310.6	7.5	150.2	6.5	2,003.7	7.9
Dec	308.7	7.7	149.8	6.4	1,989.2	8.1
2003 Jan	305.1	9.1	150.1	6.5	1,969.8	8.5
Feb						
Mar						
Apr						
May						
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:						
Jan-Jan02	305.2	11.2	151.2	8.0	1,899.6	9.6
Jan-Jan03	304.8	10.1	151.8	6.6	1,944.5	9.0
% Change	-0.1		0.4		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



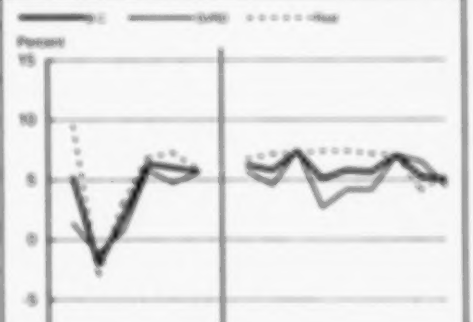
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
Annual data	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
Quarterly data	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

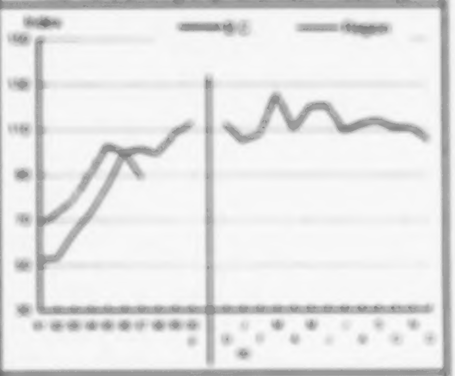


Cowichan Valley
Regional District

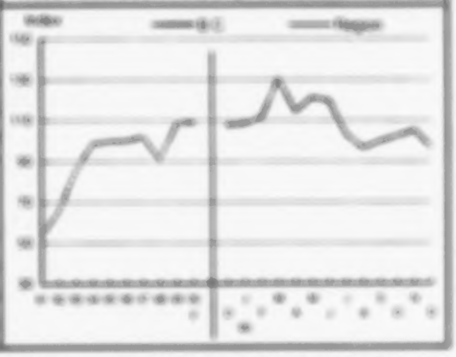
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	6	5	4	4	4
25	Wood	20	20	21	30	2
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	12	12	13	17	1
30	Metal Fabricating	6	7	9	12	11
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	49	51	54	71	6
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	xx	xx	xx	xx	x
25	Wood	xx	xx	xx	xx	580.2
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	392.9	442.9	482.3	489.2	545.0
30	Metal Fabricating	xx	xx	xx	xx	14.2
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	769.2	879.5	1,017.3	1,191.6	1,058.3
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	xx	xx	xx	xx	x
25	Wood	xx	xx	xx	xx	1,45
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	1,072	1,102	1,131	1,220	1,227
30	Metal Fabricating	xx	xx	xx	xx	10
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,059	2,043	2,098	2,352	3,33
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	xx	xx	xx	xx	x
25	Wood	xx	xx	xx	xx	73.7
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	50.6	52.5	53.1	59.9	65.2
30	Metal Fabricating	xx	xx	xx	xx	5.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	126.1	141.0	142.1	152.3	162.0

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1986=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1986=100

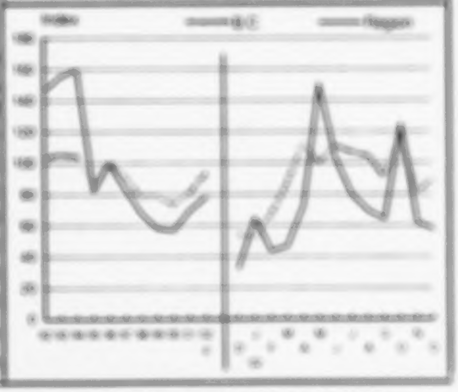


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month end employment
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	74.2	17.6	1.6	8.8	7.0	56.6	51
1996	90.5	20.1	1.9	6.5	11.7	70.4	78
1997	75.0	12.3	0.8	9.5	2.0	62.7	54
1998	61.2	21.2	2.4	12.0	6.8	40.0	35
1999	52.6	15.0	1.7	6.3	7.0	36.7	31
2000	51.4	23.1	3.5	5.0	14.6	28.3	18
2001	63.0	24.8	1.9	6.0	16.8	38.2	25
2002 p	70.8	24.2	2.6	5.3	16.3	46.6	33
YTD Dec '01	63.0	24.8	1.9	6.0	16.8	38.2	25
YTD Dec '02	70.8	24.2	2.6	5.3	16.3	46.6	33

Total Permits Index 1986=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

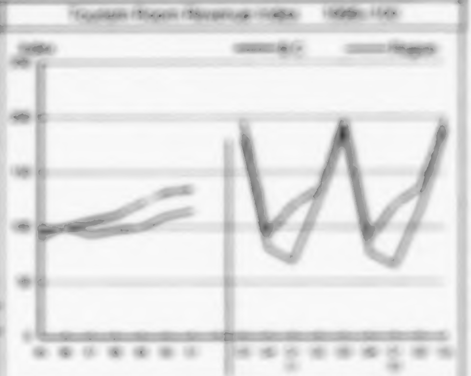
Cowichan Valley
Regional District

Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cowichan Valley Regional District	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
British Columbia	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

Cowichan Valley 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands / %Share)

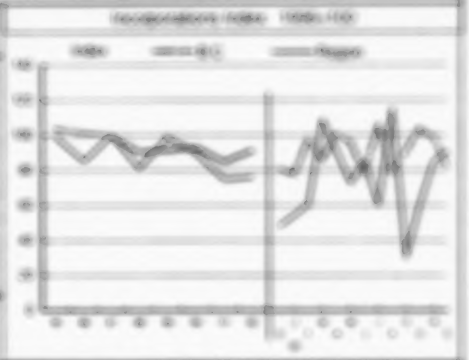
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motels	[illegible]	[illegible]



Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

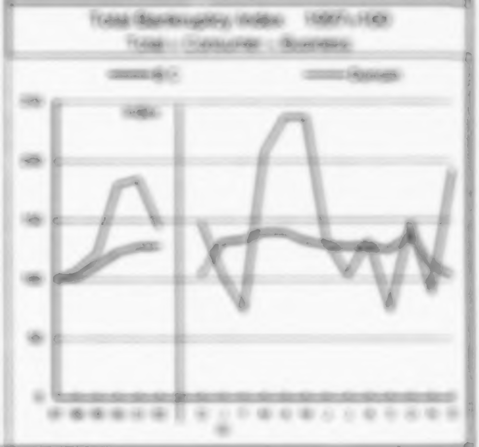
Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	[illegible]
1996	[illegible]
1997	[illegible]
1998	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 01	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 02	[illegible]



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

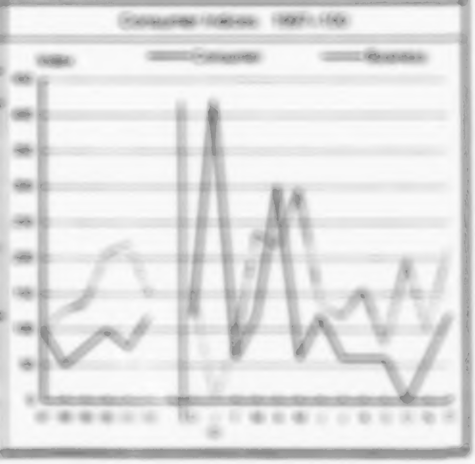


Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cowichan Consumer	Cowichan Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada. Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.



QRS

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

Basic BC Benefits [illegible]

[illegible]

Cowichan Valley Regional District	Dec 99	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jun 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sep 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Dec 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jun 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sep 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Dec 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar 02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Employment Insurance [illegible]

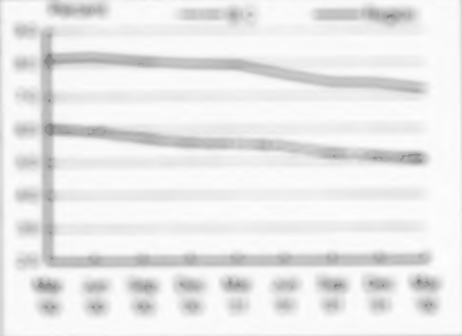
[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec 99
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jun 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sep 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar 01
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jun 01
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sep 01
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec 01
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar 02

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits [illegible]

	Region	B.C.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]



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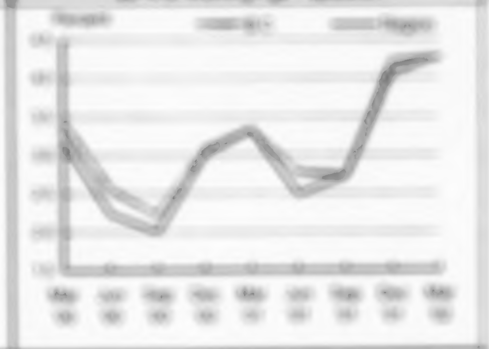


Source: [illegible]

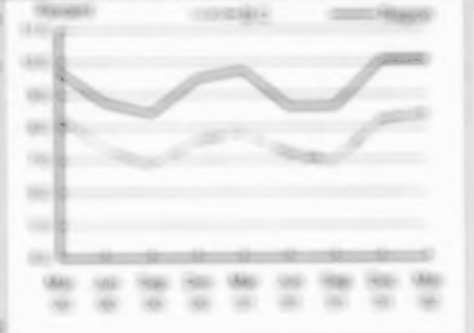
Source: [illegible]

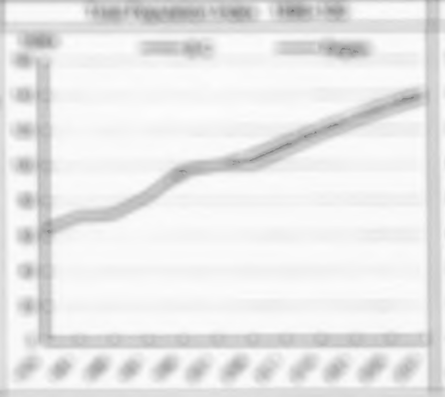
Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

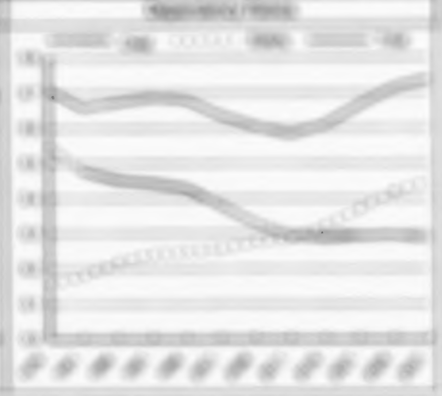
[illegible]

Cowichan Valley Regional District	Mar 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jun 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sep 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Dec 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jun 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sep 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Dec 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar 02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]







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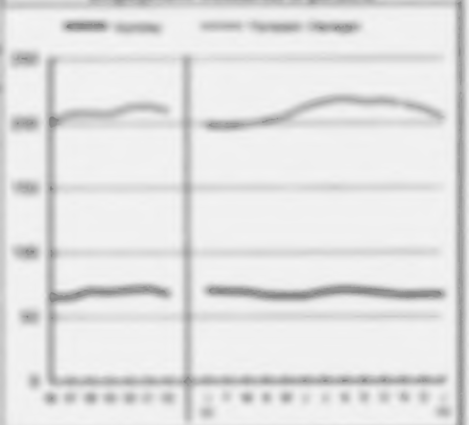
[illegible]

East Kootenay
Regional District

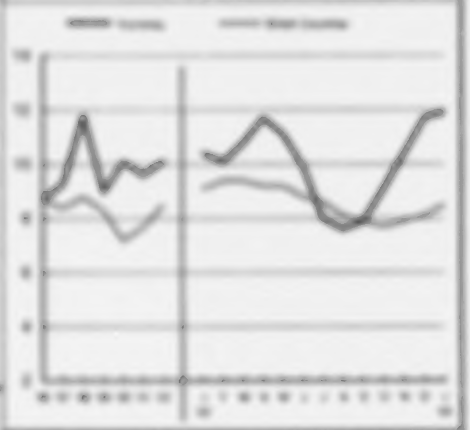
5 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay Emp. ('000)	Kootenay Unemp. %	Thompson Okanagan Emp. ('000)	Thompson Okanagan Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
	1993					[illegible]	[illegible]
	1994					[illegible]	[illegible]
	1995	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1996	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1997	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2002	Jan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Feb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Apr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Aug	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sep	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Nov	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Dec	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2003	Jan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
[illegible]							
	Jan-Jan02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jan-Jan03	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	% Change	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



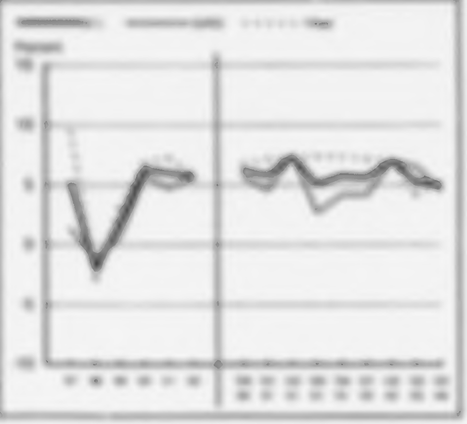
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

6 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	$ millions of retail sales: Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales: Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Percent change on year ago: Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago: Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quarterly data	01 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	02 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	02 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	02 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	02 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

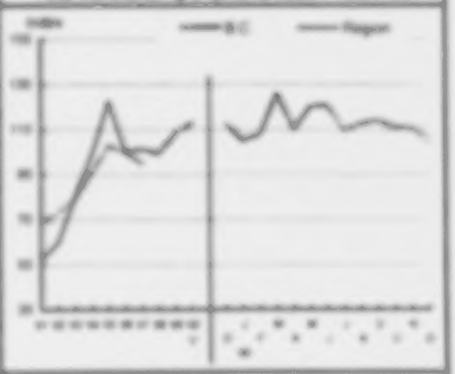


East Kootenay
Regional District

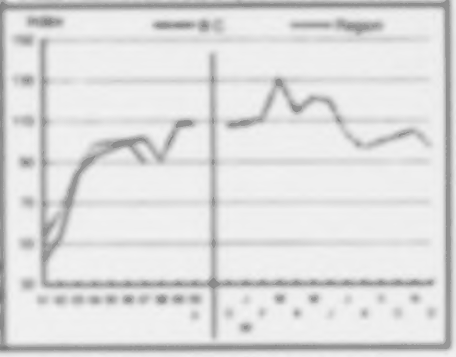
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	1	1	1	2	2
25	Wood	21	21	19	20	20
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	14	13	12	13	13
30	Metal Fabricating	4	4	4	4	5
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	42	43	50	54	54
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	--	--	--	--	--
25	Wood	323.1	355.4	--	352.7	345.4
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	293.0	322.5	331.3	340.8	331.0
30	Metal Fabricating	2.7	3.7	--	5.3	4.8
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	409.1	506.7	623.5	509.0	492.0
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	--	--	--	--	--
25	Wood	1,225	1,512	--	1,440	1,163
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	1,138	1,269	1,186	1,265	1,260
30	Metal Fabricating	25	30	--	39	75
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	1,726	2,062	1,889	2,058	1,856
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	--	--	--	--	--
25	Wood	54.0	65.5	--	65.4	63.1
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	49.1	61.0	60.6	59.5	60.8
30	Metal Fabricating	1.1	1.2	--	1.6	2.0
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	75.6	91.4	93.4	97.4	99.2

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix

Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.

Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.

Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.

Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.

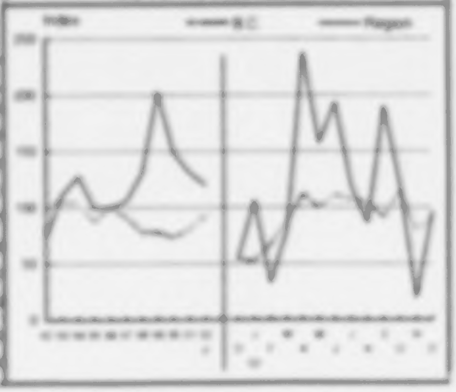
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Government	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	70.7	12.4	1.0	8.5	2.9	58.3	595
1996	70.9	15.2	1.8	11.0	2.4	55.8	634
1997	75.2	29.8	2.6	9.6	17.5	45.4	405
1998	92.9	25.8	1.1	18.1	6.6	67.1	711
1999	143.9	58.3	4.1	47.7	6.5	85.6	727
2000	105.5	32.2	4.7	25.9	1.6	73.3	615
2001	93.0	32.6	3.4	10.1	19.1	60.4	416
2002 p	85.1	15.0	1.4	11.2	2.4	70.1	479
YTD Dec 01	93.0	32.6	3.4	10.1	19.1	60.4	416
YTD Dec 02	85.1	15.0	1.4	11.2	2.4	70.1	479

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

East Kootenay
Regional District

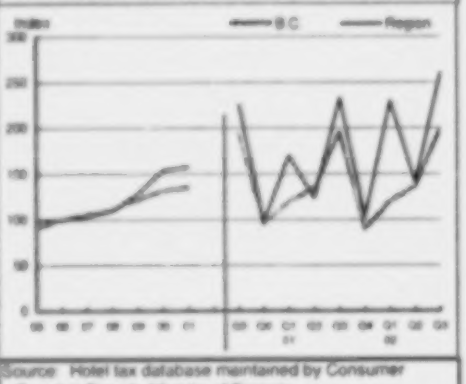
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
East Kootenay Regional District	1998	29,194.4	7,068.0	6,298.4	11,430.8	4,397.1
	1999	34,221.8	8,733.4	7,186.0	13,150.4	5,152.0
	2000	41,029.2	10,921.9	8,529.1	15,077.9	6,500.3
	2001	42,045.2	11,334.0	8,246.0	15,547.0	6,918.1
	2002	42,103.0	15,348.9	9,369.5	17,384.5	
British Columbia	1998	1,256,089.7	280,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,387.0	270,824.7	325,698.6	503,586.3	228,336.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,481.3	328,796.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

East Kootenay 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	42,040.6	100.0%
Hotels	14,783.1	35.2%
Motels	10,900.5	25.9%
Vacation Rentals	8,862.1	21.1%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

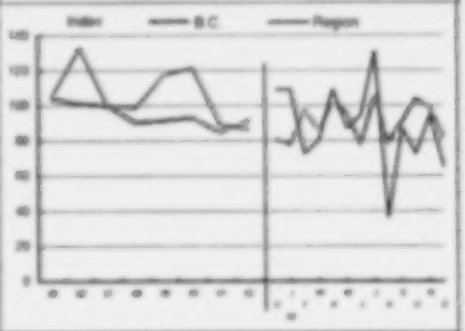


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1995	174
1996	219
1997	165
1998	163
1999	196
2000	200
2001	147
2002	143
Jan-Dec 01	147
Jan-Dec 02	143

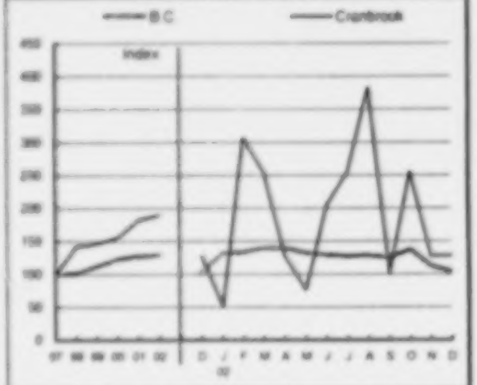
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



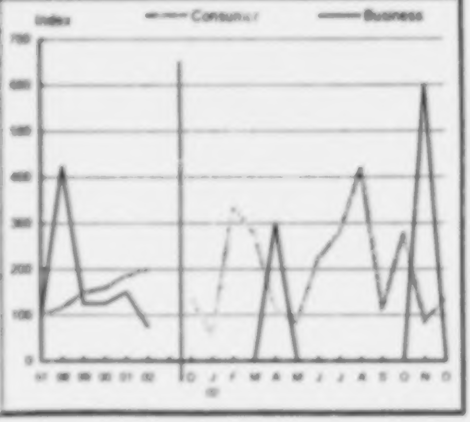
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	50	17	698	156	7,324	1,031
1999	64	5	854	170	8,181	1,077
2000	68	5	983	148	9,194	980
2001	80	6	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	86	3	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	80	6	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	86	3	1,208	188	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



QRS

East Kootenay
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
East Kootenay Regional District	Dec '99	4.8	7.2	6.6	3.8	2.5
	Mar '00	5.1	7.8	6.6	3.9	2.6
	Jun '00	5.1	8.0	6.6	3.9	2.7
	Sep '00	5.0	8.2	6.3	3.6	2.7
	Dec '00	4.8	7.3	7.2	3.5	2.4
	Mar '01	4.7	7.3	6.4	3.7	2.3
	Jun '01	4.7	7.5	6.3	3.5	2.3
	Sep '01	4.5	7.4	5.5	3.4	2.4
	Dec '01	4.5	6.9	6.1	3.5	2.2
	Mar '02	4.5	6.9	5.9	3.5	2.2

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

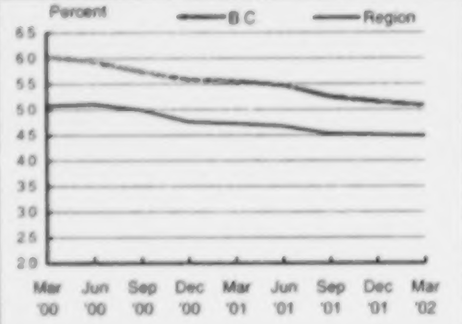
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64	
3.5	5.1	3.6	2.1	Dec '99
4.3	5.1	4.7	2.1	Mar '00
2.9	3.2	3.3	1.1	Jun '00
2.4	2.7	2.8	0.9	Sep '00
4.0	4.7	4.3	1.7	Dec '00
4.6	5.7	4.9	2.4	Mar '01
3.5	3.4	3.9	1.5	Jun '01
2.8	3.0	3.2	1.1	Sep '01
4.6	5.4	5.0	2.0	Dec '01
5.0	5.4	5.4	2.7	Mar '02

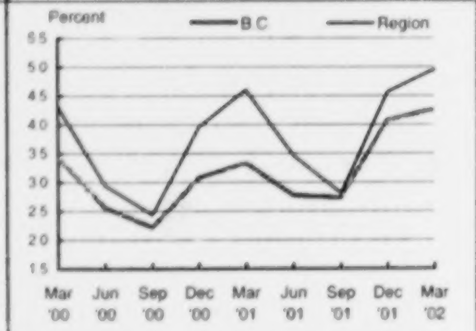
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,319	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	54.1	41.2
1-2 Years	16.8	17.7
>2 Years	29.1	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

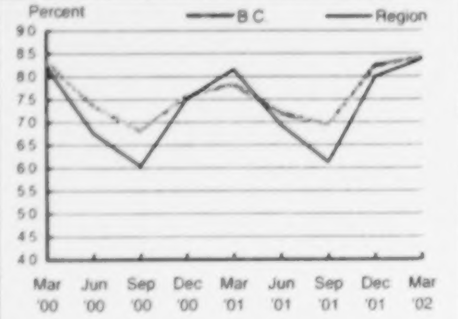
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64
East Kootenay Regional District	Mar '00	8.2	11.5	8.4	4.4
	Jun '00	6.8	9.4	7.0	3.3
	Sep '00	6.0	8.6	6.2	3.0
	Dec '00	7.5	11.4	7.6	3.6
	Mar '01	8.2	11.7	8.3	4.4
	Jun '01	6.9	9.4	7.3	3.5
	Sep '01	6.1	8.4	6.4	3.0
	Dec '01	8.0	11.2	8.3	4.0
	Mar '02	8.4	11.0	8.7	4.7

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



East Kootenay
Regional District

13 Demographics

The median age of the region's population is slightly higher than the provincial median, and the proportion of children in the regional population is similar to the province as a whole. The gender ratio is weighted in favour of males, likely due to the predominance of male-dominated professions in the area. Since men tend to have a shorter life expectancy than women do, it is not surprising that the median age of death in this region is lower than the provincial median.

14 Projection

The Sullivan Mine closed in 2001. This will have a significant impact on the employment base of the area during for the next several years. In addition, depletion of coal reserves could cause the shutdown of several of the coal mines in the region. Increased productivity and low prices could erode the employment base resulting in an over all trend of out-migration from the area.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

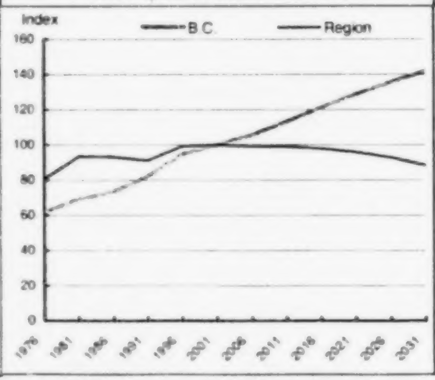
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.2	12.4	6.3	13.5	8.3	2.9	47.6	14.9	0.594	0.103	0.697	1976
1981	4.8	12.5	7.6	17.7	8.9	3.6	55.1	18.5	0.507	0.106	0.613	1981
1986	4.4	12.1	5.7	18.7	9.5	4.4	54.9	19.7	0.484	0.131	0.615	1986
1991	3.7	11.2	4.9	18.0	10.6	5.4	53.7	20.1	0.443	0.161	0.604	1991
1996	3.6	11.5	5.3	18.4	13.4	6.5	58.6	22.6	0.406	0.174	0.580	1996
2001	2.7	10.6	6.2	17.0	15.8	6.9	59.0	23.8	0.339	0.177	0.516	2001
2006	2.3	8.9	5.7	15.7	18.0	8.1	58.6	25.8	0.285	0.207	0.492	2006
2011	2.2	7.2	5.2	15.0	19.2	9.5	58.4	27.7	0.239	0.242	0.481	2011
2016	2.1	6.1	4.5	15.0	18.3	11.7	57.7	29.3	0.216	0.308	0.524	2016
2021	1.9	5.7	3.4	15.0	16.7	13.9	56.6	29.7	0.216	0.396	0.612	2021
2026	1.6	5.3	2.9	13.5	15.4	16.0	54.7	29.6	0.218	0.505	0.723	2026
2031	1.3	4.7	2.7	11.4	14.8	17.1	52.1	29.3	0.208	0.592	0.800	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

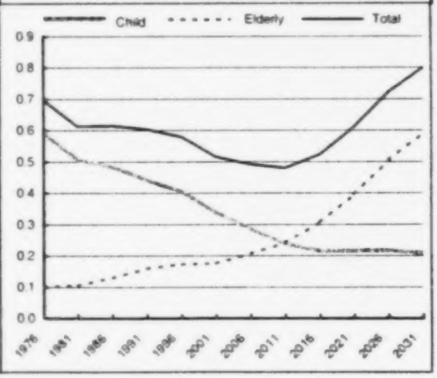
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Mackenzie, McBride, Prince George, Valemount

Forestry is by far the main economic driver for this region, with tourism playing a lesser, though still important, role. Prince George is the main service centre of the northern interior of the province and the service sector is particularly important to the city's economy. Positioned as it is at the junction to the North to Alaska, the South to Vancouver, the East to Alberta and the West to Prince Rupert, Prince George experiences a great deal of tourist activity.

Developments in the forest sector will likely drive growth in this region in the future. This area is home to many pulp mills and sawmills and it is crucial that the timber supply to this area is sustained if it is to maintain its job base. There have been a couple of mill closures in the last couple of years in this area and there will likely be some population impacts as a result.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

		Fraser-Fort George							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,404	3,489	316	149	33	3,987	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	524	467	34	12	2	515	12.9%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	10	7	2	0	0	9	0.2%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	1	2	1	0	0	3	0.1%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	535	455	33	20	0	508	12.7%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	112	129	21	22	15	187	4.7%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	115	138	23	7	0	168	4.2%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	218	354	34	19	3	410	10.3%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	387	311	13	10	2	336	8.4%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	21	19	5	2	0	26	0.7%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	114	85	12	3	0	100	2.5%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	417	139	6	2	1	148	3.7%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	278	296	16	4	0	316	7.9%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	152	45	5	2	0	52	1.3%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	121	126	11	7	1	145	3.6%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	14	28	1	0	3	32	0.8%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	25	301	31	5	3	340	8.5%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	28	59	3	3	1	66	1.7%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	104	164	46	27	1	238	6.0%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	228	351	16	2	0	369	9.3%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	-	13	3	2	1	19	0.5%	0.5%	804

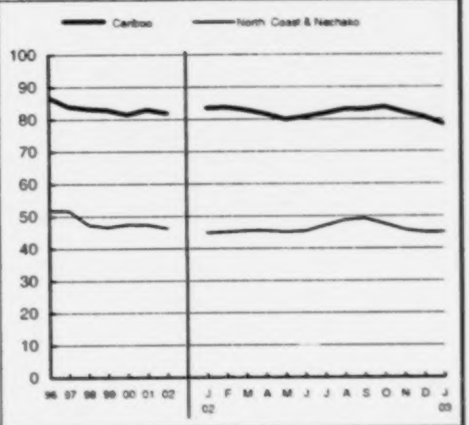
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

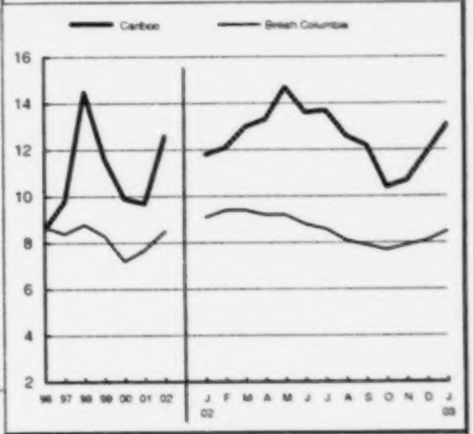
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Cariboo		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1993						1,675.9	9.7
1994						1,754.0	9.0
1995		80.4	9.7	49.1	8.2	1,792.3	8.4
1996		86.8	8.6	51.9	7.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997		84.0	9.8	51.8	9.1	1,869.0	8.4
1998		83.3	14.5	47.4	9.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999		82.9	11.6	46.7	8.8	1,906.4	8.3
2000		81.5	9.9	47.5	10.2	1,949.1	7.2
2001		83.0	9.7	47.4	10.9	1,942.4	7.7
2002		81.9	12.6	46.3	12.6	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	83.5	11.8	44.9	13.5	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	83.7	12.1	45.2	13.6	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	82.9	13.0	45.5	14.6	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	81.7	13.3	45.5	15.8	1,920.8	9.2
	May	80.0	14.7	45.2	16.1	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	80.8	13.6	45.4	15.0	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	81.8	13.7	47.1	12.9	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	83.1	12.6	48.8	10.8	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	83.1	12.2	49.3	9.4	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	83.8	10.4	47.6	9.5	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	82.1	10.7	45.8	10.7	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	80.7	11.9	45.0	11.6	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	78.4	13.1	45.1	11.7	1,969.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan02	82.5	14.0	44.5	14.5	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	77.0	13.9	45.0	12.4	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	-6.7		1.1		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



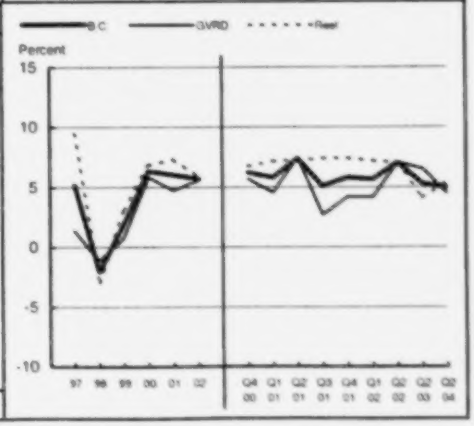
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Quarterly data	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

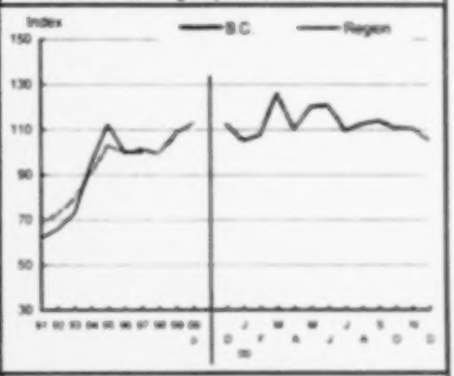
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



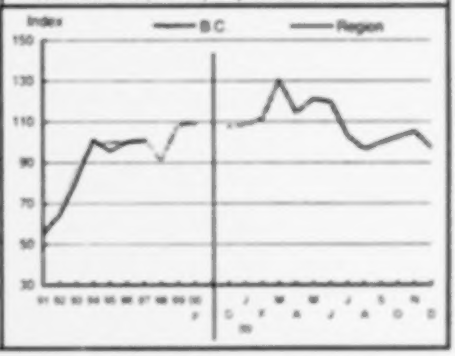
Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

5	Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more					
SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	3	3	3	3	3
25	Wood	37	36	36	38	38
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	25	24	23	23	24
30	Metal Fabricating	20	20	20	21	23
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	104	100	102	113	112
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	1,120.6	1,402.1	1,322.0	1,382.4	1,389.5
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	1,010.3	1,279.2	1,199.9	1,270.9	1,270.4
30	Metal Fabricating	27.4	40.4	41.8	55.6	54.5
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	1,811.5	2,365.8	2,780.1	2,476.7	2,476.8
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	4,223	4,728	4,312	3,761	4,082
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	3,582	4,011	3,640	3,130	3,323
30	Metal Fabricating	238	278	284	343	468
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	7,191	7,960	7,551	6,993	7,441
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	**	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	183.7	212.2	207.0	188.4	202.4
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	160.1	186.2	180.5	164.2	176.5
30	Metal Fabricating	8.7	11.4	12.4	13.4	18.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	326.1	384.6	386.6	372.7	389.1

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - **see appendix**

Note: Charted data joins published points, on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points

Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year

Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill

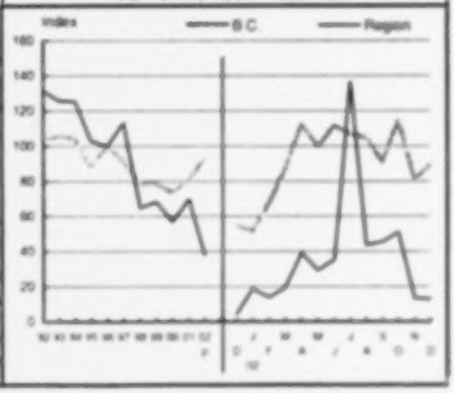
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials

Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees

6	Building Permits						
	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
Year	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	120.9	52.8	13.1	30.4	9.3	68.1	544
1996	117.5	42.1	11.0	19.7	11.4	75.3	705
1997	132.8	65.2	6.1	57.8	1.4	67.6	591
1998	76.3	21.6	2.4	11.5	7.6	54.7	517
1999	80.2	44.7	7.9	6.6	30.2	35.5	258
2000	67.1	45.9	5.9	12.8	27.1	21.2	146
2001	82.0	64.8	1.0	10.9	52.9	17.2	95
2002 p	45.0	28.3	6.5	16.9	4.9	16.7	109
YTD Dec '01	82.0	64.8	1.0	10.9	52.9	17.2	95
YTD Dec '02	45.0	28.3	6.5	16.9	4.9	16.7	109

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary

Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

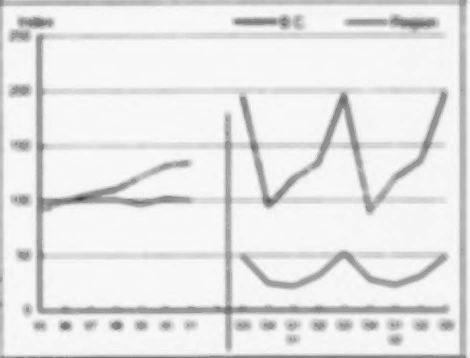
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	1998	8,932.1	1,457.6	2,355.6	3,397.9	1,721.0
	1999	8,684.3	1,401.9	2,049.1	3,377.8	1,855.5
	2000	8,443.5	1,503.7	2,143.5	3,193.5	1,602.7
	2001	8,744.0	1,435.5	2,083.8	3,407.0	1,817.7
	2002	6,733.6	1,490.5	2,031.1	3,212.0	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Fraser-Ft. George 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	26,212.4	100.0%
Hotels	17,795.9	67.9%
Motels	7,571.6	28.9%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

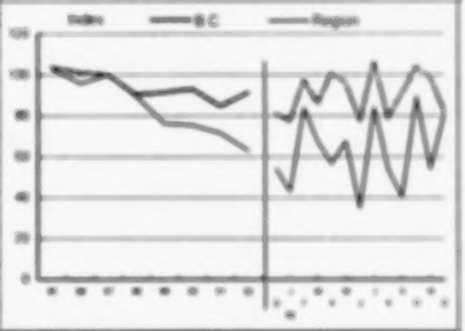


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	457
1996	426
1997	444
1998	398
1999	339
2000	335
2001	318
2002	280
Jan-Dec 01	318
Jan-Dec 02	280

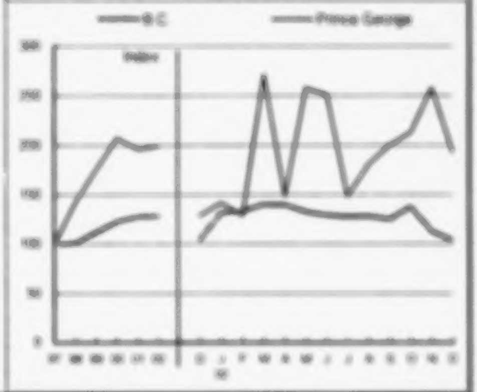
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



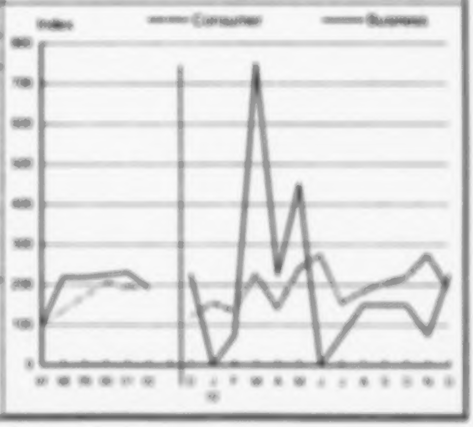
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince George Consumer	Prince George Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
1998	230	35	698	156	7,324	1,031
1999	291	35	854	170	8,161	1,077
2000	350	35	983	148	9,184	990
2001	327	37	1,167	167	9,476	1,101
2002	340	31	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	327	37	1,167	167	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	340	31	1,208	188	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

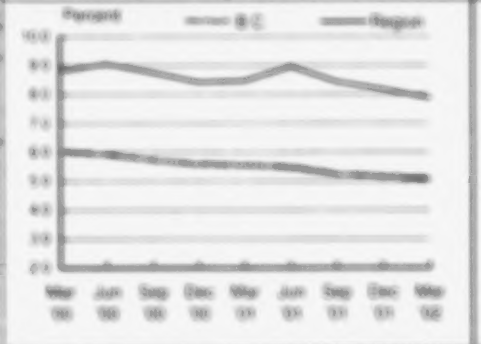
(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / No. Females 19-64
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	Dec '99	8.1	10.9	11.9	6.6	4.2
	Mar '00	8.8	11.8	12.8	7.1	4.5
	Jun '00	9.1	12.2	13.3	7.3	4.8
	Sep '00	8.8	12.1	13.1	6.9	4.8
	Dec '00	8.4	11.4	12.5	6.7	4.5
	Mar '01	8.5	11.6	13.4	6.8	4.4
	Jun '01	9.0	12.3	13.6	7.0	4.7
	Sep '01	8.4	11.8	12.2	6.6	4.6
	Dec '01	8.2	11.2	12.2	6.5	4.2
	Mar '02	7.9	10.7	11.5	6.3	4.1

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	7,330	179,646
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	44.3	41.2
1-2 Years	17.8	17.7
>2 Years	37.9	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.

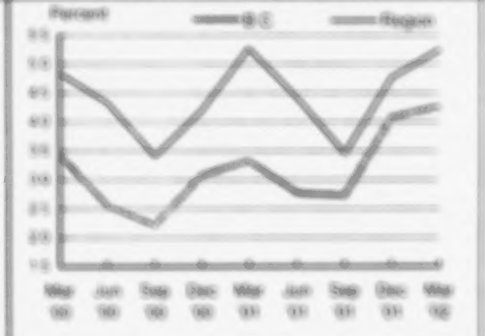


11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group / Reference Group	Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	4.3	5.2	4.3	2.8	Dec '99
	4.9	5.8	5.0	3.0	Mar '00
	4.3	3.9	4.7	2.9	Jun '00
	3.4	3.9	3.6	2.1	Sep '00
	4.2	4.6	4.4	2.6	Dec '00
	5.5	6.3	5.5	3.0	Mar '01
	4.4	4.6	4.7	2.8	Jun '01
	3.5	3.7	3.7	1.9	Sep '01
	4.8	5.1	5.0	2.9	Dec '01
	5.3	6.0	5.5	3.2	Mar '02

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and GAIN Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1998.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

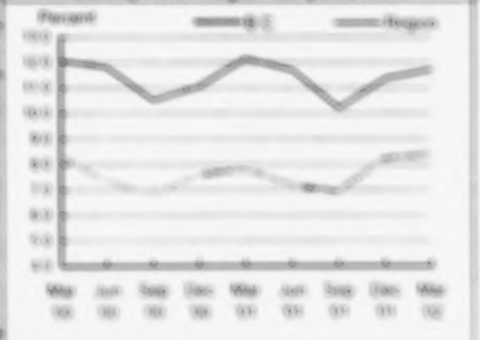
- Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	Mar '00	12.1	17.9	11.9	6.8
	Jun '00	11.6	16.8	11.6	6.6
	Sep '00	10.5	16.0	10.3	5.7
	Dec '00	11.1	16.6	10.8	6.2
	Mar '01	12.2	18.8	11.9	6.6
	Jun '01	11.7	17.9	11.5	6.4
	Sep '01	10.2	15.5	10.0	5.6
	Dec '01	11.4	16.8	11.2	6.5
	Mar '02	11.7	17.2	11.6	6.7

All Safety Net Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

Fraser-Fort George

Regional District

1.1 Demographics

The downturn in the forest sector in the mid-eighties and early nineties was responsible for much of the net out-migration from the area at that time. In the mid-nineties the area received large net inflows of migrants. Some of this may be due to the construction of the University of Northern British Columbia in Prince George although most areas experienced growth during this time period.

The median age of the population in this area is lower than the provincial median, and this is reflected in the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64), which is higher than the provincial ratio. Conversely the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population is lower than the provincial ratio. The dependence on the forest sector and the male dominated employment in the industry is likely the reason for the gender ratio that is weighted in favour of males.

1.2 Projection

Although forestry is the main economic driver, the economy of this area is sufficiently diversified such that it can expect to continue to receive net migration inflows over most of the projection period with the exception of the next few years. The natural increase (excess of births over deaths) is expected to be positive as well, which means the area will continue to experience overall positive growth.

1.3 Selected Demographic Characteristics

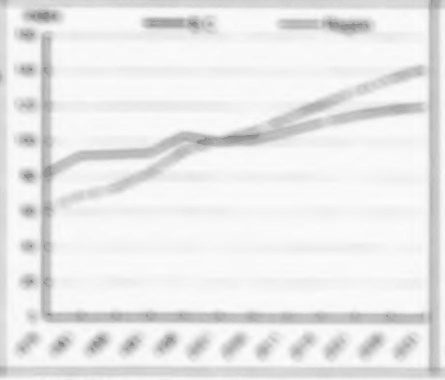
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-5	6-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	('000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1976
1981	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1981
1986	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1986
1991	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1991
1996	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1996
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2001
2006	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2006
2011	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2011
2016	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2016
2021	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2021
2026	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2026
2031	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

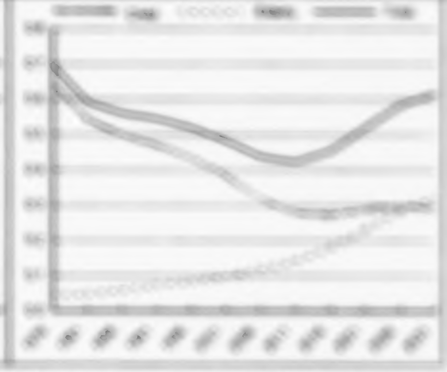
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index: 1986=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P.27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Fraser Valley
Regional District

General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Chilliwack, Abbotsford, Harrison Hot Springs, Hope, Kent, Mission

In the areas of the Fraser Valley furthest from Vancouver, agriculture and forestry are the main economic drivers. For the areas closer to Vancouver, the industrial base of Greater Vancouver is the main stimulus for the economy.

The agreement by the municipalities in the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) on a Livable Region Strategic Plan will have consequences for this region. As the GVRD begins to put the infrastructure in place to promote its Growth Concentration Area, the recent trend of growth moving out into the Valley will likely slow considerably. Growth rates experienced in the last decade will be substantially higher than those experienced in the next.

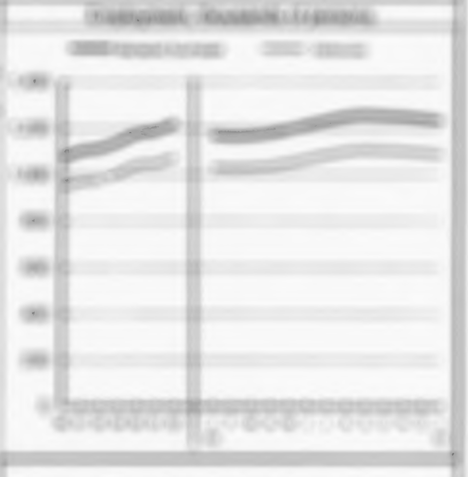
[illegible]

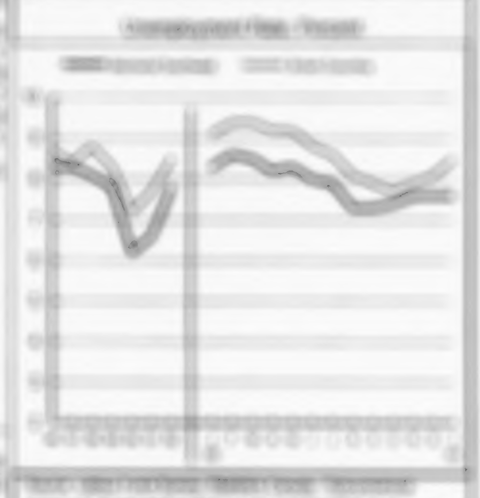
Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, [illegible]

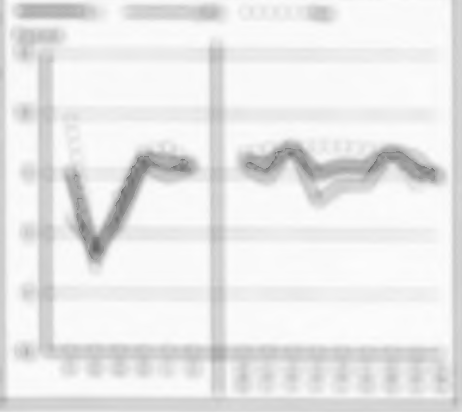
NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Fraser Valley: Firms with no employees	Firms with Employees: Less than 10	10 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Firms with Emp.	Percent of Total	British Columbia: Percent of Total	All Firms
	Total, All Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22	Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
23	Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31	Manufacturing 31-33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
41	Wholesale Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
44	Retail Trade 44-45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
48	Transp. & Warehousing 48-49	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
51	Information & Cultural Indus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
52	Finance & Insurance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
54	Profession, Scientific & Tech. Svc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
56	Admin. & Supt, Waste Mgmt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
61	Educational Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
72	Accom. & Food Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
81	Other Serv (exc. Public Admin.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
91	Public Administration		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

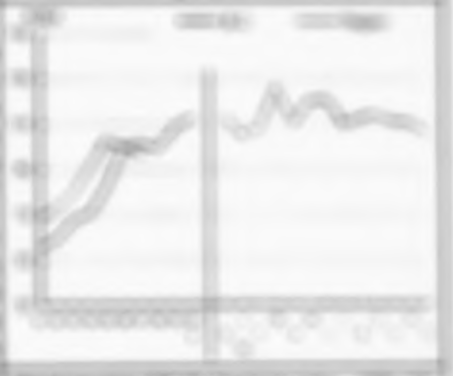
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

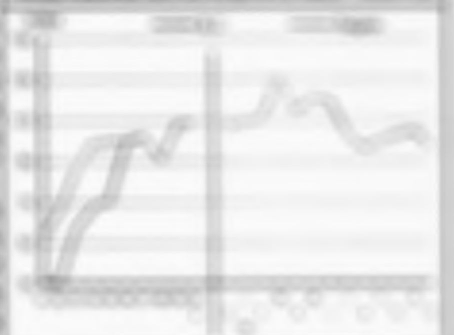
Fraser Valley
Regional District

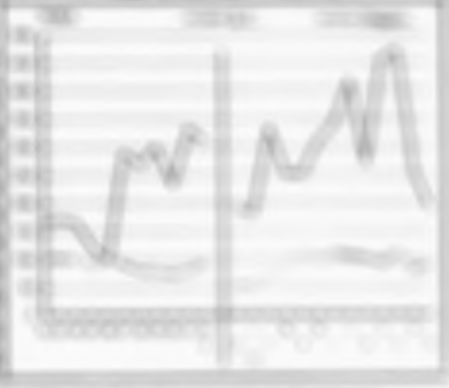












Fraser Valley
Regional District

Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Fraser Valley Regional District	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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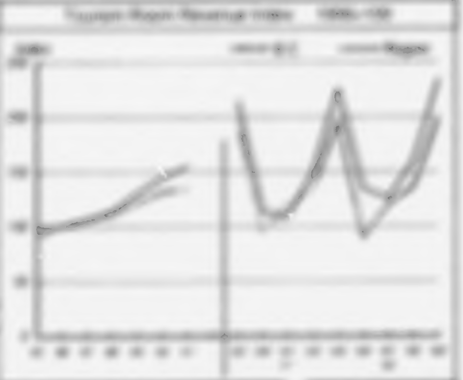
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
British Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



Source: [illegible]

Incorporations

Year	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
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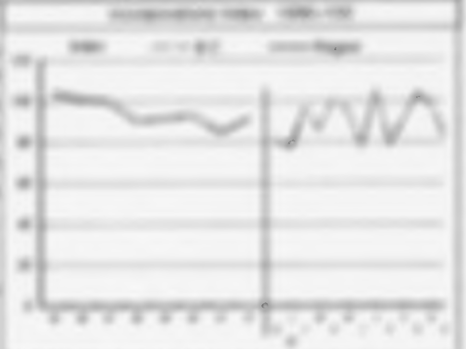

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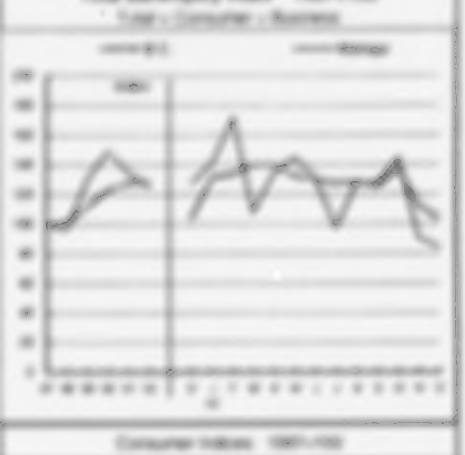
Bankruptcies

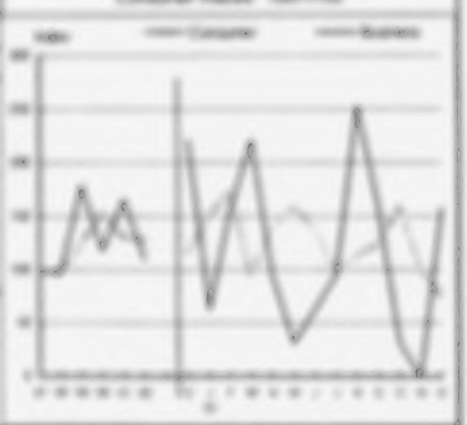


Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source: [illegible]

Note: [illegible]



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Fraser Valley Regional District	Dec '99	7.1	9.6	8.0	6.0	4.0
	Mar '00	7.1	9.6	8.2	6.0	3.9
	Jun '00	7.0	9.6	8.0	5.9	3.9
	Sep '00	6.7	9.4	7.4	5.8	3.9
	Dec '00	6.5	8.9	7.3	5.5	3.8
	Mar '01	6.4	8.7	7.2	5.5	3.6
	Jun '01	6.3	8.6	6.9	5.3	3.5
	Sep '01	6.0	8.2	6.5	5.0	3.5
	Dec '01	5.6	7.8	6.5	4.9	3.3
	Mar '02	5.7	7.6	6.4	4.9	3.1

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

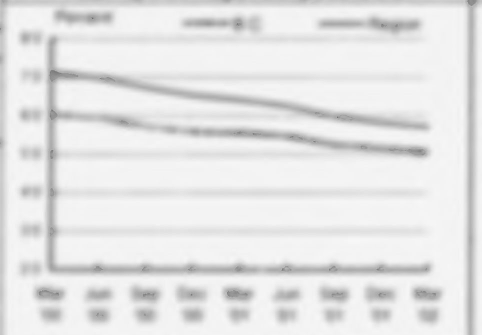
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
4.2	4.9	4.2	4.1	Dec '99
4.4	4.8	4.4	3.7	Mar '00
3.1	3.5	3.3	2.1	Jun '00
2.8	3.0	3.0	1.4	Sep '00
4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	Dec '00
4.2	4.2	4.3	3.6	Mar '01
3.3	3.6	3.4	2.2	Jun '01
3.2	3.8	3.4	1.5	Sep '01
5.2	5.5	5.3	4.5	Dec '01
5.0	5.4	5.2	3.8	Mar '02

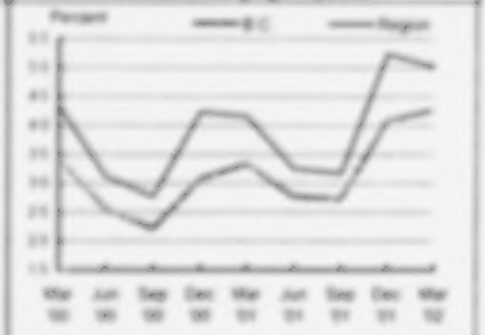
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

		Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients		12,059	176,445
Percent Distribution by Duration	<1 Year	40.4	41.2
	1-2 Years	17.6	17.7
	>2 Years	42.1	41.1

All' Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64, Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth Works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

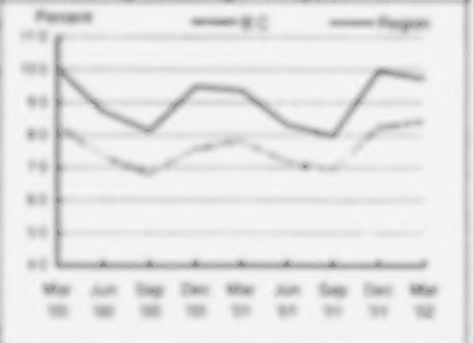
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Fraser Valley Regional District	Mar '00	10.1	12.6	10.2	7.1
	Jun '00	8.7	11.2	9.0	5.3
	Sep '00	8.1	10.2	8.4	4.6
	Dec '00	9.5	11.0	9.7	7.2
	Mar '01	9.4	11.1	9.6	6.7
	Jun '01	8.3	10.3	8.6	5.3
	Sep '01	8.0	10.1	8.3	4.5
	Dec '01	10.0	11.7	10.1	7.6
	Mar '02	9.7	11.6	10.0	6.9

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64, Region Compared to B.C.



Fraser Valley
Regional District

13 Demographics

Although this region is still far more rural than the neighbouring GVRD, the population density is four times that of the province as a whole. The more rural nature of the region is one of the reasons for the substantially higher total fertility rate compared to the provincial rate. As a result, the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is higher than the corresponding provincial ratio. The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) is quite high for this region, with almost one and a half times the amount of births compared to deaths.

14 Projection

Net migration to this region has been high in the last couple of decades, and this will likely continue to be the case in the future, due to the large availability of land. However, growth should be tempered as a result of the GVRD's Livable Region Strategic Plan, which attempts to make more efficient use of land in the Growth Concentration Area and draw more people into urban Vancouver. Despite this, the combination of continued high natural increase and substantial inflows of migrants will result in strong population growth for this region.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

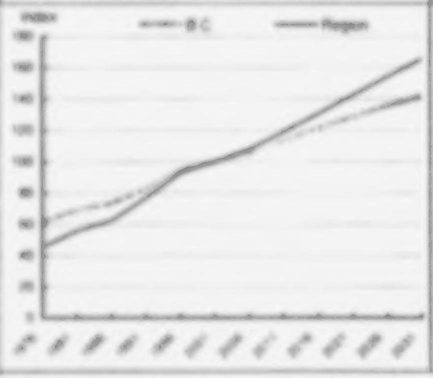
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	8.5	28.0	14.5	28.3	22.1	12.0	113.4	35.5	0.562	0.185	0.748	1976
1981	11.2	29.2	17.6	38.7	26.0	16.1	139.1	46.8	0.490	0.196	0.685	1981
1986	12.5	30.4	17.2	46.4	28.5	20.0	155.1	55.7	0.466	0.217	0.683	1986
1991	15.2	36.9	16.9	60.1	35.4	26.7	191.1	67.0	0.463	0.238	0.701	1991
1996	17.6	45.2	20.4	72.4	44.7	31.1	231.4	82.2	0.457	0.226	0.683	1996
2001	15.5	48.8	23.5	72.2	53.9	35.1	249.0	90.7	0.430	0.235	0.664	2001
2006	15.7	47.8	26.0	74.4	66.6	38.1	268.6	103.3	0.380	0.228	0.609	2006
2011	17.4	47.7	28.1	80.4	80.1	42.2	295.9	118.8	0.345	0.224	0.569	2011
2016	19.1	49.6	29.0	89.3	88.8	49.5	325.2	135.1	0.332	0.239	0.571	2016
2021	20.4	54.2	27.5	99.7	94.3	58.8	354.8	149.6	0.337	0.265	0.602	2021
2026	21.1	58.5	29.2	105.3	99.7	70.3	384.1	163.7	0.340	0.300	0.640	2026
2031	21.5	61.7	32.0	108.3	106.6	82.1	412.2	179.4	0.337	0.333	0.670	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

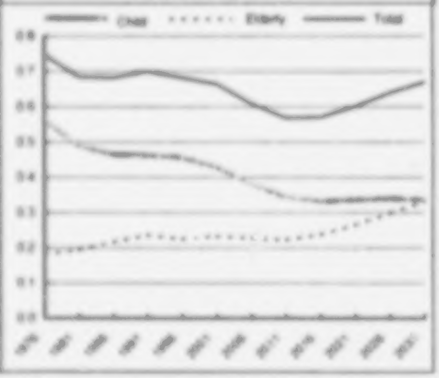
Child Dependency
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Anmore, Belcarra, Bowen Island, Burnaby, City of Langley, Coquitlam, Delta, Langley DM, Lions Bay, Maple Ridge, New Westminster, North Vancouver City, North Vancouver DM, Pitt Meadows, Port Coquitlam, Port Moody, Richmond, Surrey, Vancouver, West Vancouver, White Rock

This region constitutes the economic heart of the province. Manufacturing, trade, and service activity in the Vancouver area are the main economic drivers for the region as a whole. Areas in the region outside of metro Vancouver are mainly residential and industrial suburbs.

The municipalities of the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) have come to an agreement on a Livable Region Strategic Plan. This plan designates a "Growth Concentration Area" where infrastructure such as rapid transit will be put into place to accommodate increased growth. This plan is certain to affect the growth patterns of this and neighbouring regions.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	the new Greater Vancouver RD							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All industries	87,983	68,748	6,790	3,663	681	79,882	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	1,589	1,204	111	41	9	1,365	1.7%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	555	253	27	9	5	294	0.4%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	48	36	2	5	4	47	0.1%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	12,766	6,708	528	268	31	7,535	9.4%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	2,837	3,754	714	516	100	5,084	6.4%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	5,236	6,079	659	285	31	7,054	8.8%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	5,797	7,113	703	377	75	8,268	10.4%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	3,851	2,901	245	147	45	3,338	4.2%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	1,772	1,409	165	125	29	1,728	2.2%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	6,288	2,800	349	142	37	3,328	4.2%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	12,890	3,523	270	147	17	3,957	5.0%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	14,770	10,051	620	308	33	11,012	13.8%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	5,501	1,661	163	98	11	1,933	2.4%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	4,227	3,655	321	175	31	4,182	5.2%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	698	824	113	48	29	1,014	1.3%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	805	6,057	426	192	72	6,747	8.4%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1,699	1,054	103	79	21	1,257	1.6%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	2,457	3,840	973	582	40	5,435	6.8%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	4,196	5,764	288	100	26	6,178	7.7%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	2	62	10	19	35	126	0.2%	0.5%	804

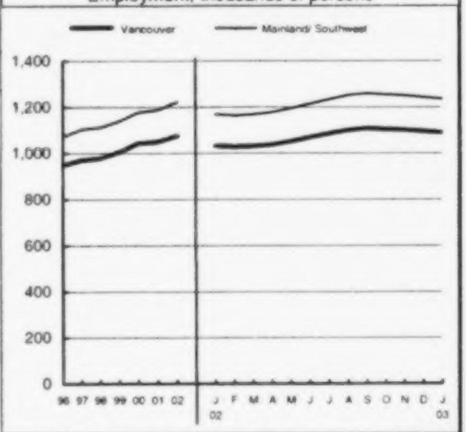
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division. Langley City and District Municipality are included in Greater Vancouver

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

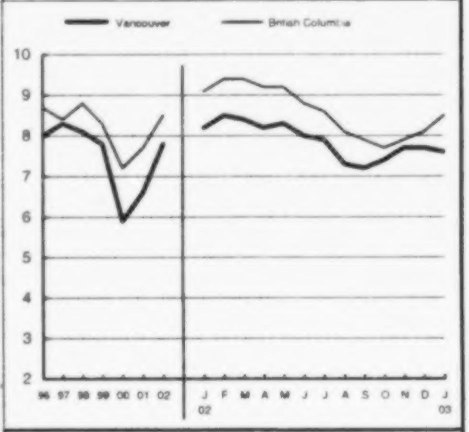
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver		Mainland/ Southwest		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1993	869.5	9.3			1,675.9	9.7
	1994	908.9	8.6			1,754.0	9.0
	1995	929.6	7.9	1,055.8	7.9	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	948.6	8.0	1,073.4	8.3	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	971.3	8.3	1,104.0	8.3	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	979.6	8.1	1,113.4	8.1	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	1,005.4	7.8	1,140.1	7.8	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	1,044.5	5.9	1,177.9	6.2	1,949.1	7.2
	2001	1,051.1	6.6	1,187.9	6.6	1,942.4	7.7
	2002	1,076.2	7.8	1,221.6	7.8	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	1,033.7	8.2	1,169.2	8.3	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	1,029.5	8.5	1,165.2	8.6	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	1,031.5	8.4	1,168.3	8.5	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	1,038.7	8.2	1,178.5	8.2	1,920.8	9.2
	May	1,052.5	8.3	1,194.8	8.3	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	1,069.8	8.0	1,214.8	8.0	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	1,085.7	7.9	1,233.6	7.9	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	1,100.8	7.3	1,252.2	7.3	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	1,108.3	7.2	1,260.0	7.3	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	1,104.1	7.4	1,254.7	7.4	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	1,102.4	7.7	1,250.4	7.6	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	1,095.1	7.7	1,243.3	7.6	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	1,090.1	7.6	1,236.1	7.6	1,969.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan02	1,035.1	8.2	1,169.8	8.4	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	1,076.8	7.6	1,219.1	7.8	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	4.0		4.2		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



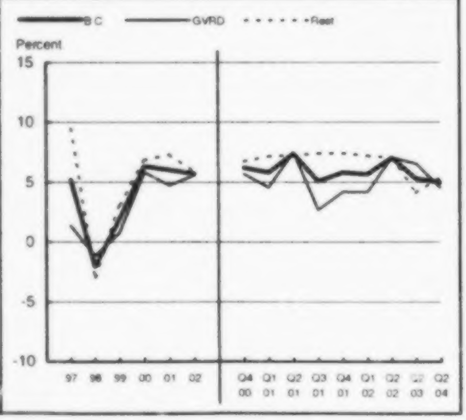
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
Year or Year/Quarter		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
Annual data	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
Quarterly data	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

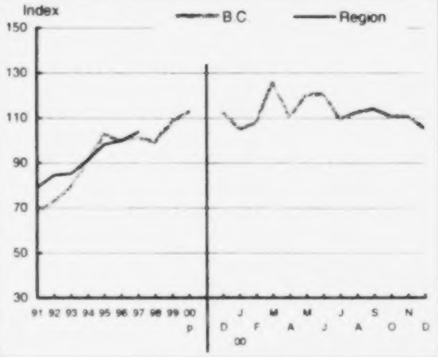


Greater Vancouver
Regional District

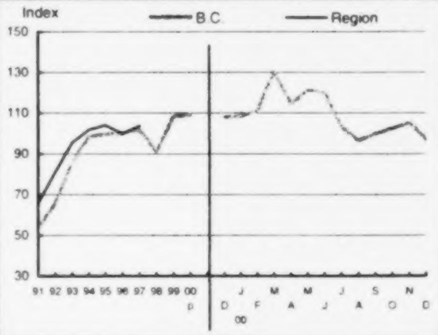
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics (to 1995, old GVRD + Dewdney-Alouette; 1996 & later, new GVRD)

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	190	182	188	207	210
25	Wood	227	223	224	245	233
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	66	65	66	67	68
30	Metal Fabricating	336	331	355	409	405
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,266	2,187	2,415	2,665	2,574
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	2,367.6	2,450.1	2,527.8	2,465.5	2,579.5
25	Wood	2,380.5	2,537.1	2,591.2	2,490.8	2,586.8
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	1,759.7	1,816.5	1,837.1	1,870.1
30	Metal Fabricating	1,020.8	1,110.7	1,193.4	1,291.4	1,386.7
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	12,768.1	13,691.6	14,707.3	14,982.9	15,564.0
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	11,228	11,729	12,646	11,828	11,824
25	Wood	11,517	12,053	12,036	10,611	10,940
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	7,200	7,295	6,414	6,482
30	Metal Fabricating	7,638	7,916	8,119	7,765	8,531
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	74,676	78,292	80,398	77,890	82,741
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	370.2	397.5	421.8	389.0	387.9
25	Wood	433.5	488.8	511.3	465.5	472.2
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	315.5	334.4	314.8	309.0
30	Metal Fabricating	277.5	300.3	307.3	311.2	343.7
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,644.5	2,968.9	3,138.0	3,043.0	3,218.1

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

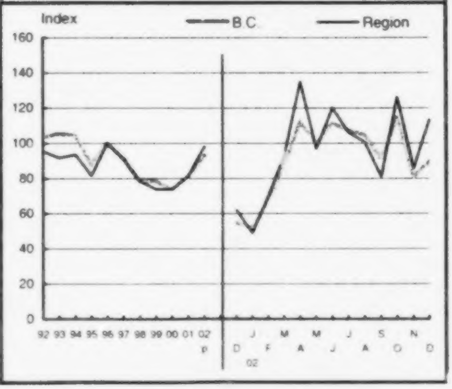


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	2,973.1	1,037.5	100.0	580.8	356.7	1,935.6	13,753
1996	3,643.3	1,106.6	150.8	674.5	281.3	2,536.8	17,693
1997	3,315.2	1,164.6	163.8	848.2	152.6	2,150.6	15,214
1998	2,857.8	1,230.9	160.3	808.6	262.0	1,626.9	11,103
1999	2,692.0	1,119.8	175.2	654.3	290.3	1,572.2	9,921
2000	2,699.3	1,249.0	137.7	851.1	260.3	1,450.3	8,925
2001	2,974.9	1,163.1	105.1	714.4	343.6	1,811.8	10,401
2002 p	3,575.7	1,086.1	128.9	738.0	219.1	2,489.6	14,917
YTD Dec '01	2,974.9	1,163.1	105.1	714.4	343.6	1,811.8	10,401
YTD Dec '02	3,575.7	1,086.1	128.9	738.0	219.1	2,489.6	14,917

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)
Note: Maple Ridge & Pitt Meadows included in GVRD commencing approx. August 1995

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

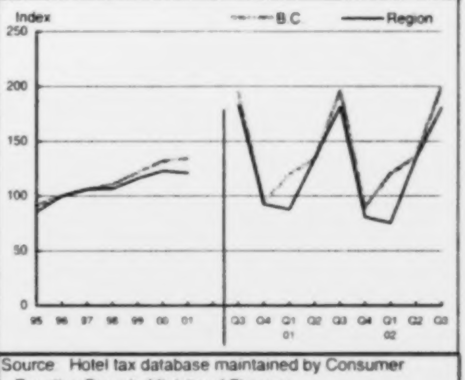
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Greater Vancouver Regional District	1998	538,024.0	87,187.0	142,928.2	204,774.9	103,133.9
	1999	585,814.5	96,251.9	159,453.1	226,458.4	103,651.0
	2000	621,314.7	102,181.8	171,518.3	230,626.5	116,988.1
	2001	612,368.2	111,025.9	170,320.3	228,563.0	102,458.9
	2002	493,504.8	95,400.4	169,996.7	228,107.6	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Greater Vancouver 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	611,913.1	100.0%
Hotels	576,712.3	94.2%
150+ Rooms	424,219.5	69.3%
76-149 Rooms	114,205.5	18.7%
1-75 Rooms	38,287.3	6.3%
Motels	20,619.8	3.4%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

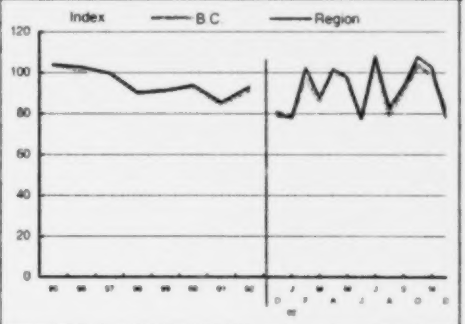


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS

8 Incorporations - includes Dewdney-Alouette prior to 2000

Year	Incorp-orations
1995	16,395
1996	16,224
1997	15,749
1998	14,179
1999	14,367
2000	14,807
2001	13,490
2002	14,688
Jan-Dec 01	13,490
Jan-Dec 02	14,688

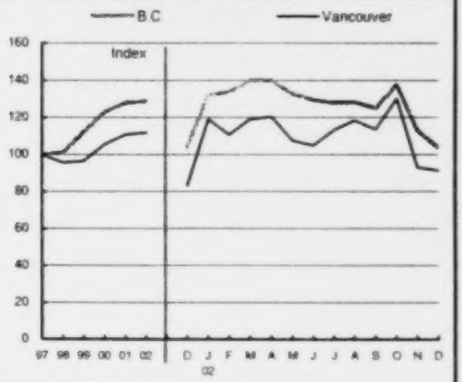
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



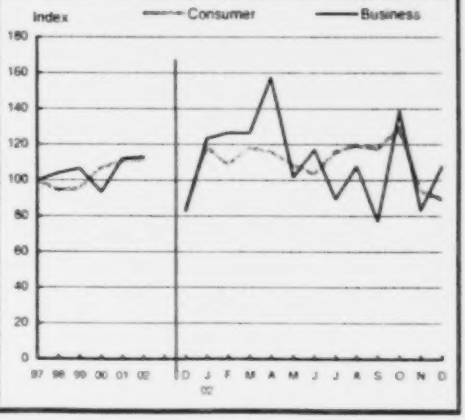
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Vancouver Consumer	Vancouver Business	B.C Consumer	B.C Business
1998	3,399	405	7,324	1,031
1999	3,428	415	8,181	1,077
2000	3,842	363	9,184	980
2001	3,977	436	9,476	1,101
2002	4,011	440	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	3,977	436	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	4,011	440	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Greater Vancouver
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Greater Vancouver Regional District	Dec '99	5.0	7.5	4.4	4.3	2.1
	Mar '00	4.9	7.3	4.4	4.2	2.0
	Jun '00	4.7	7.1	4.3	4.1	2.0
	Sep '00	4.6	7.0	4.1	3.9	2.0
	Dec '00	4.4	6.7	4.0	3.8	1.9
	Mar '01	4.4	6.6	4.1	3.8	1.8
	Jun '01	4.3	6.4	4.0	3.7	1.8
	Sep '01	4.2	6.3	3.8	3.6	1.8
	Dec '01	4.1	6.1	3.8	3.5	1.7
	Mar '02	4.1	6.0	3.7	3.5	1.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

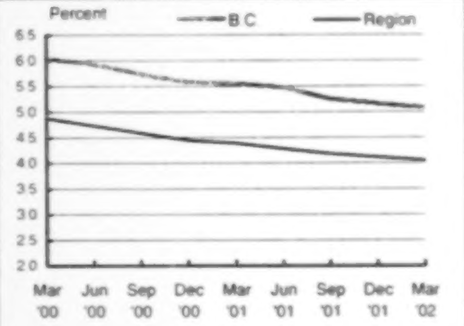
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Reference Group	Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64	
	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.0	Dec '99
	2.7	2.2	2.9	1.9	Mar '00
	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.3	Jun '00
	1.9	1.5	2.1	1.1	Sep '00
	2.3	1.8	2.4	1.8	Dec '00
	2.4	1.9	2.6	1.7	Mar '01
	2.2	1.8	2.5	1.3	Jun '01
	2.4	1.9	2.7	1.2	Sep '01
	3.3	2.6	3.7	2.1	Dec '01
	3.5	2.8	3.8	2.2	Mar '02

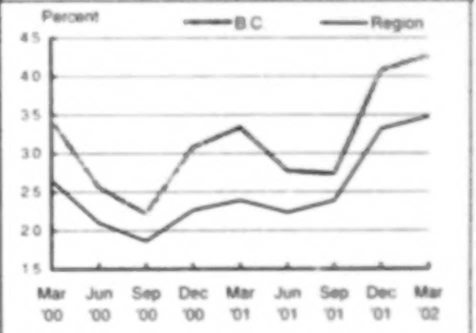
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	74,217	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	36.5	41.2
1-2 Years	17.4	17.7
>2 Years	46.0	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

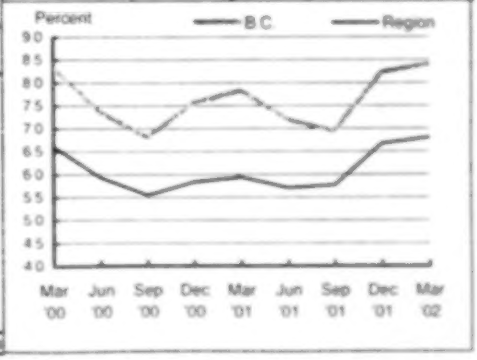
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64
Greater Vancouver Regional District	Mar '00	6.6	6.4	7.0	4.9
	Jun '00	5.9	5.9	6.3	4.2
	Sep '00	5.6	5.5	5.9	3.9
	Dec '00	5.8	5.7	6.1	4.6
	Mar '01	5.9	5.9	6.2	4.4
	Jun '01	5.7	5.7	6.0	4.0
	Sep '01	5.8	5.6	6.2	3.8
	Dec '01	6.7	6.3	7.1	4.8
	Mar '02	6.8	6.4	7.2	4.8

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Greater Vancouver
Regional District

13 Demographics

This is the most densely populated region in the province, over 100 times more so than the province as a whole. Although the region comprises only a small portion of the land base of the province, it contains approximately half the population. For this reason, many of the demographic characteristics of the area are similar to those of the province as a whole, although due to the more urban nature of the area, the total fertility rate is lower than the provincial rate.

Net migration to this area has been quite strong over the last twenty years, and it is projected that this will continue to be the case over the next two decades as well. The region can expect the addition of almost one million people in the next 30 years.

14 Projection

The Livable Region Strategic Plan will likely slow the current trend of growth outward toward the Valley and shift growth back into the urban core. As a result, this region will continue to experience strong growth and will remain the main population centre in the province.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

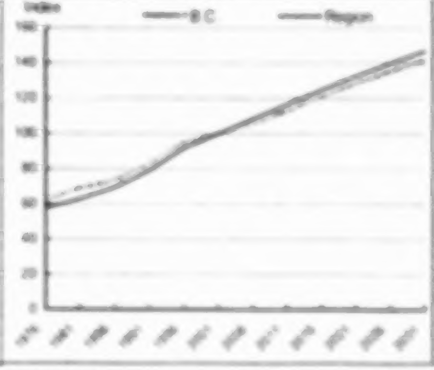
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	('000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	74.5	248.2	159.8	344.9	249.1	125.1	1,201.5	419.2	0.429	0.166	0.594	1976
1981	79.3	227.8	177.5	413.2	263.3	148.1	1,309.2	490.9	0.360	0.173	0.533	1981
1986	92.9	225.7	172.9	494.2	285.6	171.7	1,443.0	568.6	0.334	0.180	0.515	1986
1991	106.7	255.9	170.7	592.6	323.1	198.3	1,647.4	626.5	0.334	0.183	0.516	1991
1996	116.2	299.0	187.2	677.1	409.7	221.2	1,910.3	722.9	0.326	0.174	0.499	1996
2001	112.1	319.6	192.4	699.7	509.1	249.7	2,082.7	824.4	0.308	0.178	0.486	2001
2006	106.6	326.0	203.9	717.4	619.1	283.1	2,256.1	920.4	0.281	0.184	0.465	2006
2011	112.2	318.0	213.3	739.4	716.6	327.3	2,426.7	1,021.7	0.258	0.196	0.454	2011
2016	119.3	313.2	218.2	771.0	770.3	405.4	2,597.5	1,127.1	0.246	0.230	0.476	2016
2021	124.6	324.0	207.4	808.8	802.6	493.8	2,761.4	1,219.0	0.247	0.272	0.518	2021
2026	127.1	340.5	205.3	828.1	824.9	580.9	2,916.7	1,296.2	0.252	0.318	0.570	2026
2031	127.0	353.5	214.2	831.3	848.8	683.0	3,057.7	1,370.4	0.254	0.361	0.614	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

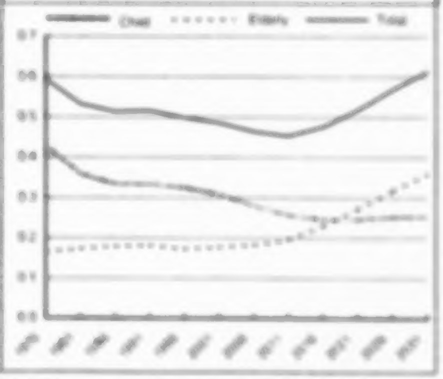
Child Dependency
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Hazelton, Kitimat, New Hazelton, Stewart, Terrace

Forestry and mining are important economic drivers for this region. The Eskay Creek Mine near Stewart is one of the largest silver producers in the world. The Snip mine closed in the spring of 1999 due to ore depletion. The Alcan aluminum smelter at Kitimat is the main employer in that area and is the largest aluminum smelter in Canada outside Quebec.

There have been several developments affecting this region recently. The recent Nisga'a land claims settlement could have significant effects for the entire region, and the Nisga'a area in particular. However, the effects of the Nisga'a settlement are still largely unknown. This area is high in mineral potential and several new mines are being considered, which could have significant employment impacts for the region. In addition, Alcan has reached an agreement with the government over compensation for the Kemano Completion Project, which could lead to another smelter or smelter expansion in Kitimat.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Kitimat-Stikine							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	888	1,405	96	50	10	1,561	100.0%	100.0%	157,621
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	161	224	16	2	0	242	15.5%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	2	2	0	0	0	2	0.1%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	-	2	1	1	0	4	0.3%	0.1%	158
23	Construction	101	172	4	5	0	181	11.6%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	17	39	6	6	3	54	3.5%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	33	54	4	2	0	60	3.8%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	77	158	11	12	0	181	11.6%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	108	113	5	4	0	122	7.8%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	6	18	2	0	0	20	1.3%	1.6%	2,489
52	Finance & Insurance	25	23	4	0	0	27	1.7%	3.4%	5,384
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	99	53	4	0	0	57	3.7%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	65	88	4	2	0	94	6.0%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	38	12	0	0	1	13	0.8%	2.1%	3,287
56	Admin. & Supt, Waste Mgmt	46	65	0	0	0	65	4.2%	4.6%	7,399
61	Educational Services	5	11	1	1	3	16	1.0%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	9	118	9	7	2	136	8.7%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	14	26	2	0	0	28	1.8%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	36	75	14	5	0	94	6.0%	7.2%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	46	134	1	0	0	135	8.6%	7.9%	12,475
91	Public Administration	-	18	8	3	1	30	1.9%	0.5%	808

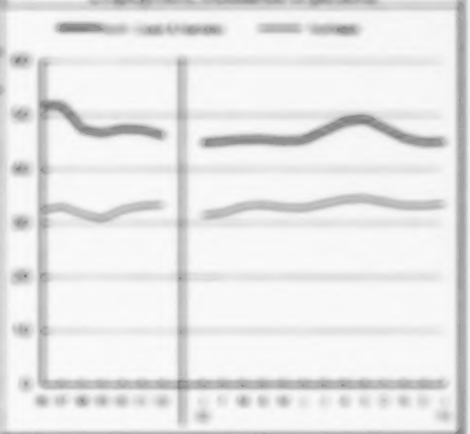
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

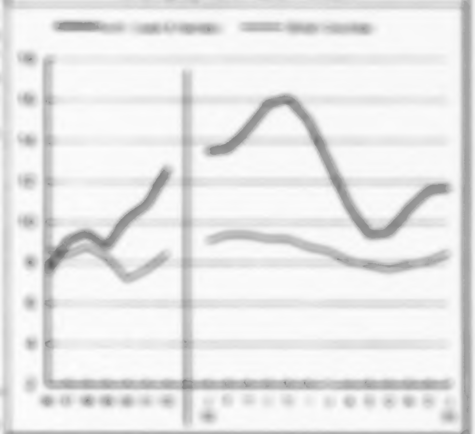
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Northeast		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1993					1,675.8	9.7
	1994					1,730.0	9.4
	1995	69.1	8.2	32.7	8.8	1,782.3	9.0
	1996	61.8	7.5	32.6	7.2	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	61.9	8.1	33.1	6.6	1,860.0	8.4
	1998	67.6	9.2	31.7	N/A	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	66.7	8.8	33.8	8.4	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	67.3	10.2	32.5	8.1	1,949.1	7.2
	2001	67.6	10.3	33.2	5.8	1,962.6	7.7
	2002	66.3	12.8	33.6	8.0	1,975.4	8.5
2002	Jan	64.8	13.5	31.5	8.7	1,953.3	9.1
	Feb	65.2	13.8	31.8	8.1	1,961.0	9.4
	Mar	65.3	14.8	33.1	7.3	1,968.0	9.4
	Apr	65.5	15.8	33.4	7.7	1,920.8	8.5
	May	65.2	16.1	32.9	10.1	1,960.1	8.5
	Jun	65.4	15.0	32.8	11.8	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	67.1	12.9	33.6	10.6	1,988.2	8.6
	Aug	68.8	10.8	34.4	8.2	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	68.3	8.4	34.6	7.7	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	67.8	9.3	33.8	8.1	2,018.3	7.7
	Nov	65.8	10.7	33.5	9.0	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	65.0	11.8	33.2	8.3	1,986.5	8.1
2003	Jan	65.1	11.7	33.6	8.8	1,990.8	8.3
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average							
	Jan-Jan/02	60.3	13.5	31.3	10.8	1,958.0	9.0
	Jan-Jan/03	65.0	12.4	33.8	8.4	1,986.2	8.0
	% Change	1.1		8.0		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



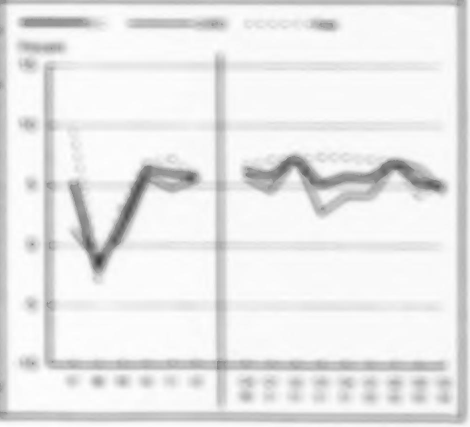
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Subprovincial figures are development regions or various metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

	Year or Year/Quarter	$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	1998	35,049.3	18,916.8	16,136.0	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	35,699.3	17,697.1	18,007.2	1.8	0.8	3.1
Annual	2000	35,820.7	18,045.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.8
data	2001	37,978.1	18,897.8	19,081.3	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,156.5	19,856.1	20,300.4	5.7	5.0	5.8
	01 4	10,226.8	5,038.0	5,188.8	5.8	4.2	7.4
Quarterly	02 1	9,808.1	4,456.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
data	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	5.5	6.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

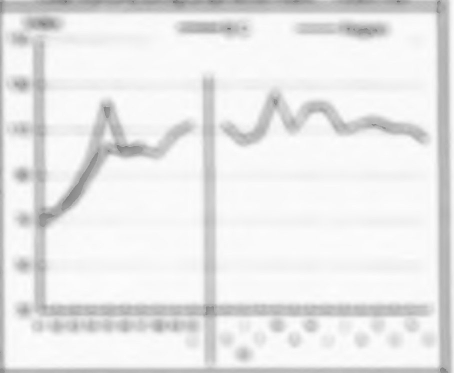


Kitimat-Stikine

Regional District

[illegible]	**Manufacturing Principal Statistics** [illegible]					
SIC	Industry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]				
[illegible]	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Saw & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]				
[illegible]	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Saw & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]				
[illegible]	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Saw & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]				
[illegible]	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Saw & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]



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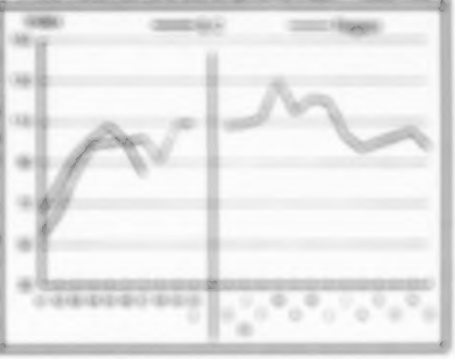

[illegible]

[illegible]	**Building Permits**						
Year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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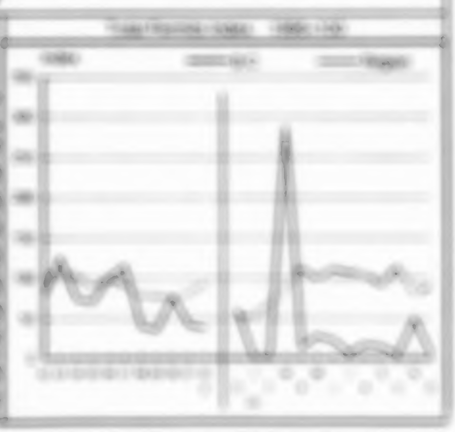

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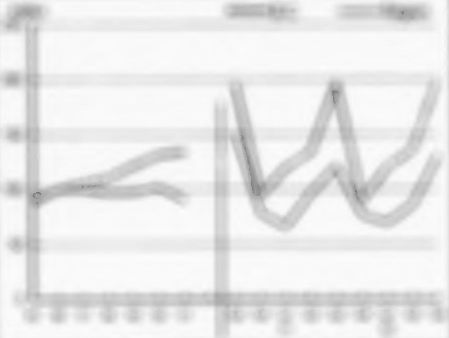
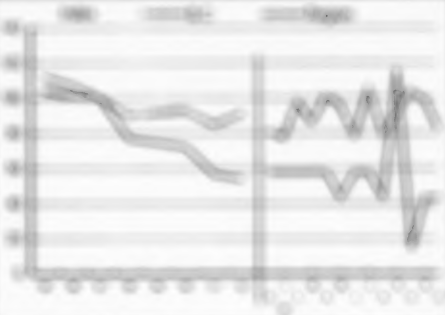
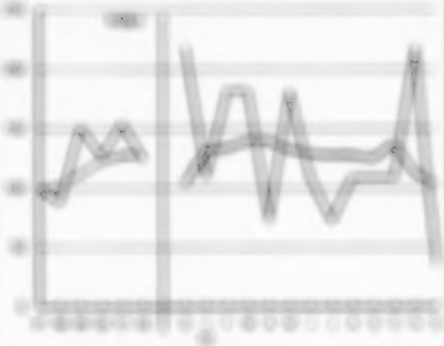
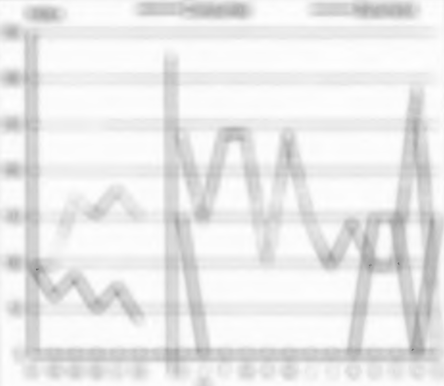
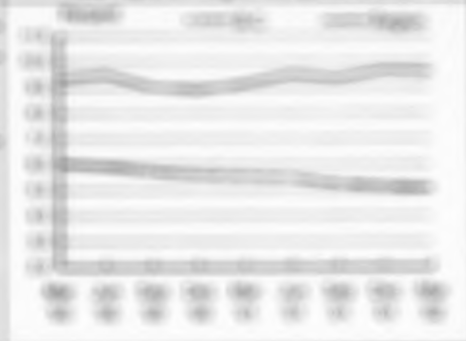


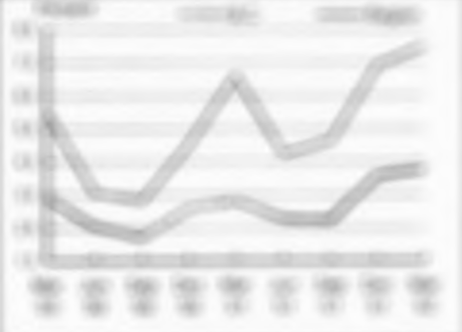


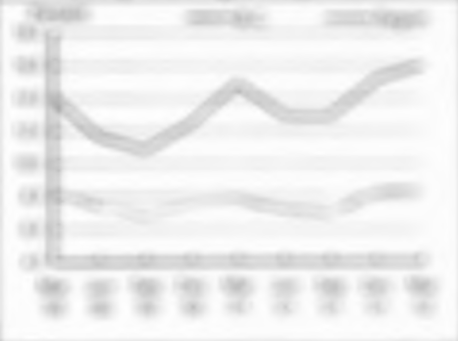




Dependence on the Safety Net







Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

1b Demographics

The gender ratio for this region is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. This is likely due to the predominance of male-dominated professions in the area. The median age of the population is substantially younger than the provincial median. There are proportionately far more children and far fewer elderly in the population compared to the province as a whole.

1c Projection

This region is expected to experience moderate growth throughout the projection period from a combination of positive natural increase (excess of births over deaths) and positive net migration and there may be rapid growth if proposed projects such as smelter expansion or new mines become reality.

1d Selected Demographic Characteristics

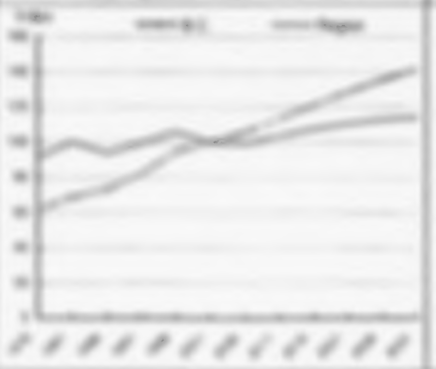
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households (,000)	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages		Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.2	11.7	5.5	11.8	5.5	1.6	39.2	10.4	0.713	0.046	0.759	1976
1981	4.3	11.5	6.0	14.6	5.8	1.1	43.0	12.5	0.595	0.045	0.640	1981
1986	3.9	10.6	5.0	13.7	6.3	1.5	40.2	12.6	0.555	0.060	0.615	1986
1991	4.0	9.9	4.6	14.7	7.4	2.0	42.7	13.6	0.517	0.074	0.591	1991
1996	3.7	10.2	4.6	15.3	8.7	2.6	45.3	15.2	0.485	0.091	0.576	1996
2001	3.7	9.6	4.6	15.0	9.4	3.0	42.9	14.7	0.444	0.109	0.553	2001
2006	3.7	8.5	4.4	12.8	10.7	3.4	43.0	15.6	0.403	0.123	0.526	2006
2011	3.6	7.8	4.6	13.5	12.3	4.4	44.4	17.4	0.348	0.149	0.497	2011
2016	3.6	7.2	4.6	13.8	13.2	5.7	46.1	19.1	0.321	0.187	0.508	2016
2021	3.6	7.1	3.9	15.2	13.3	7.2	47.4	20.1	0.316	0.235	0.552	2021
2026	3.5	7.1	3.8	13.5	13.6	8.7	48.4	20.6	0.320	0.290	0.610	2026
2031	3.4	7.4	3.8	12.6	12.8	10.1	49.0	21.3	0.335	0.342	0.662	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

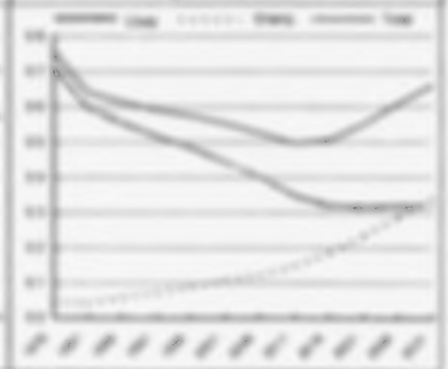
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1986=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P.27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

Kootenay-Boundary Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Fruitvale, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Midway, Montrose, Rossland, Trail, Warfield

The Cominco Smelter at Trail is the main economic driver for this region. Most of the people working in the Trail area are either directly employed by Cominco, or work in a job providing goods and services that is directly or indirectly dependent on Cominco. In the Grand Forks and Kettle Valley areas, forestry is the main economic driver.

There are major hydroelectric construction projects either underway, or planned for the near future, which should boost employment for this region, at least for the short term. The upgrading of the Waneta dam is already underway with the first unit completed and construction on the second unit to begin in 2002. The Keenleyside dam construction is also underway and the Brilliant dam is being updated and expanded, with completion expected in 2002.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Kootenay Boundary							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	858	1,098	63	34	10	1,205	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	98	84	4	3	0	91	7.6%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	6	4	0	0	0	4	0.3%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	1	3	1	0	1	5	0.4%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	137	106	5	3	1	115	9.5%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	41	48	7	3	2	60	5.0%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	39	34	2	1	0	37	3.1%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	117	150	15	4	0	169	14.0%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	35	49	2	0	0	51	4.2%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	8	13	1	1	0	15	1.2%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	26	20	2	1	1	24	2.0%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	104	43	3	0	1	47	3.9%	4.5%	7,019
54	Professnl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv.	73	91	2	0	0	93	7.7%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	26	7	0	0	0	7	0.6%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup't, Waste Mgmt	30	42	2	0	0	44	3.7%	4.6%	7,064
61	Educational Services	7	9	0	0	3	12	1.0%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	8	107	3	9	1	120	10.0%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	12	33	2	1	0	36	3.0%	1.8%	2,806
72	Accom. & Food Services	30	114	10	4	0	128	10.6%	7.3%	11,508
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	40	121	2	1	0	124	10.3%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	-	19	1	3	0	23	1.9%	0.5%	804

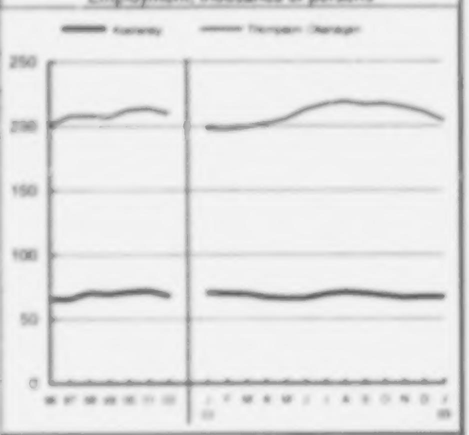
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

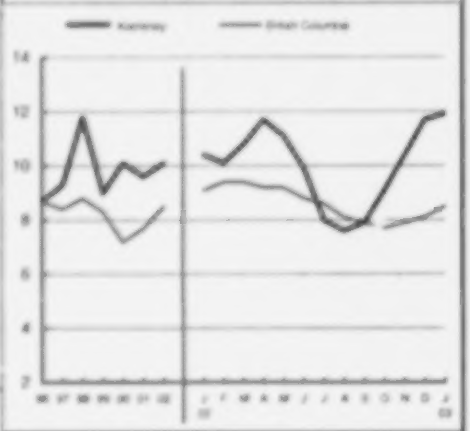
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, *monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month*

		Kootenay Emp (000)	Kootenay Unemp %	Thompson-Okanagan Emp (000)	Thompson-Okanagan Unemp %	British Columbia Emp (000)	British Columbia Unemp %
	1993					1,675.9	9.7
	1994					1,754.0	9.0
	1995	69.7	8.0	194.7	10.2	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	65.7	8.7	201.1	10.4	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	65.7	9.3	207.7	8.3	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	70.6	11.8	208.2	8.2	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	69.5	9.0	207.1	9.7	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	71.2	10.1	212.7	9.2	1,949.1	7.2
	2001	71.9	9.6	213.7	9.2	1,942.4	7.7
	2002	68.3	10.1	210.0	9.3	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	70.7	10.4	198.3	9.8	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	70.1	10.1	197.4	10.2	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	69.5	10.8	199.3	10.3	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	66.9	11.7	201.7	10.4	1,920.8	9.2
	May	66.3	11.1	205.5	10.3	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	66.5	9.9	212.8	10.1	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	69.6	8.0	217.0	9.6	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	71.0	7.6	219.1	9.6	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	69.9	7.9	216.7	8.8	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	68.4	9.1	217.4	7.9	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	67.4	10.4	215.0	7.5	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	67.2	11.7	211.2	8.0	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	67.2	11.9	204.3	9.4	1,969.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan02	70.0	9.8	196.4	10.8	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	67.3	11.1	197.4	10.8	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	-3.9		0.5		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



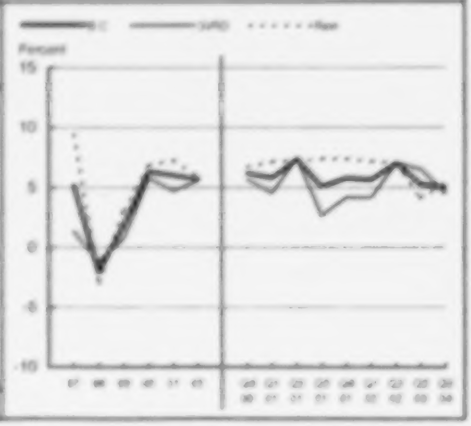
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

	Year or Year/Quarter	$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Quarterly data	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

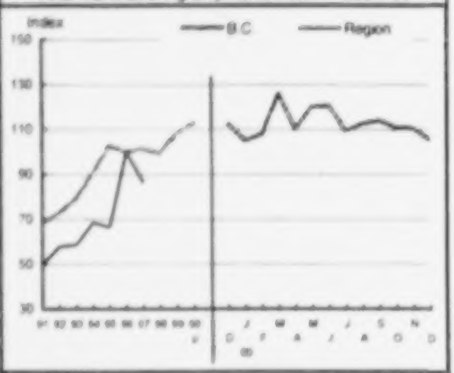


Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

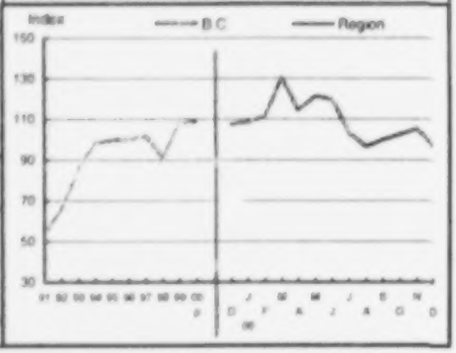
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	0	0	0	0	0
25	Wood	6	6	6	6	6
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	5	5	5	5	5
30	Metal Fabricating	1	1	1	2	2
Total	All Manuf 'g industries	20	19	19	22	20
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Wood	**	219.1	176.0	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	143.2	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g industries	369.4	420.0	406.8	611.9	530.3
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	0	0	0	0	0
25	Wood	**	991	728	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	453	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g industries	3,043	3,139	2,826	2,889	2,868
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Wood	**	42.2	34.4	**	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	22.3	**
30	Metal Fabricating	**	**	**	**	**
Total	All Manuf 'g industries	137.2	145.1	141.9	148.6	166.8

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

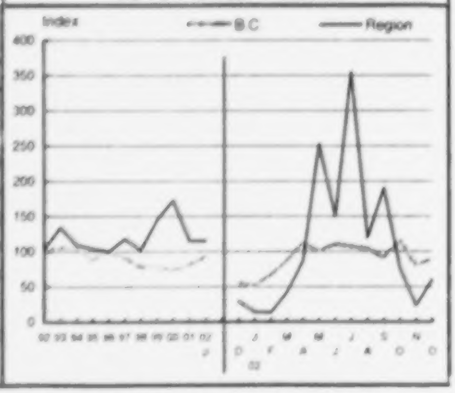


Source Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note Charted data joins published points, on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	36.2	19.0	11.8	3.9	3.4	17.2	147
1996	34.8	17.5	6.4	10.2	0.8	17.3	162
1997	41.0	18.0	5.4	10.3	2.4	23.0	220
1998	35.5	11.4	1.8	7.9	1.7	24.1	185
1999	50.4	25.2	12.3	7.2	5.8	25.2	233
2000	60.0	30.8	19.2	10.0	1.6	29.2	189
2001	40.1	18.3	3.9	4.0	10.5	21.8	139
2002 p	40.1	7.7	2.4	3.4	1.9	32.4	151
YTD Dec '01	40.1	18.3	3.9	4.0	10.5	21.8	139
YTD Dec '02	40.1	7.7	2.4	3.4	1.9	32.4	151

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

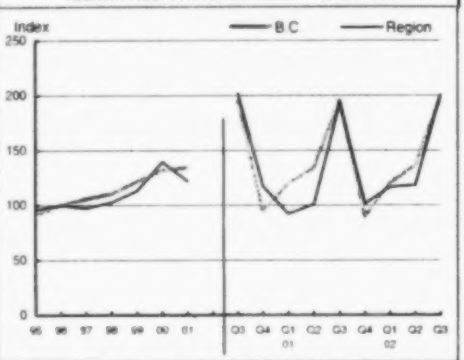
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	1998	4,560.5	1,179.0	983.6	1,562.2	835.8
	1999	5,029.8	1,327.6	976.1	1,717.7	1,008.4
	2000	6,199.4	1,458.3	1,189.2	2,243.9	1,307.9
	2001	5,423.5	1,023.9	1,124.5	2,145.9	1,129.1
	2002	4,843.2	1,297.3	1,316.7	2,229.2	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Kootenay-B'ndary 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	5,423.5	100.0%
Motels	3,250.8	59.9%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

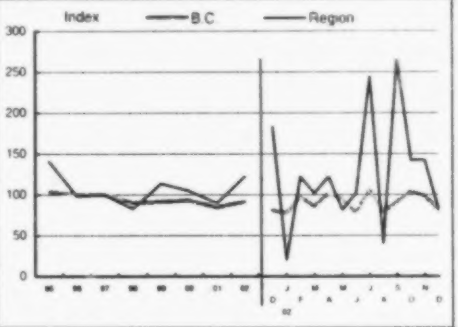


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	83
1996	58
1997	59
1998	49
1999	67
2000	62
2001	53
2002	72
Jan-Dec 01	53
Jan-Dec 02	72

Incorporations Index 1996=100

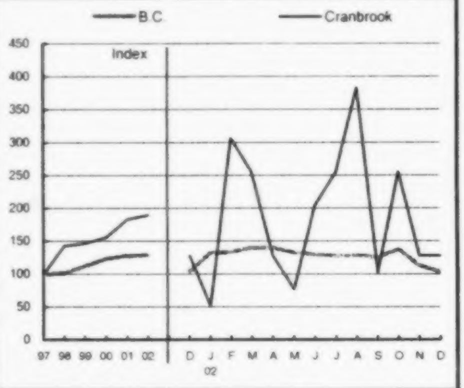


Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100

Total = Consumer + Business



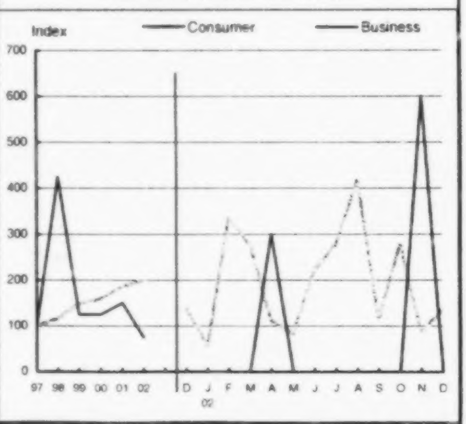
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	50	17	698	156	7,324	1,031
1999	64	5	854	170	8,181	1,077
2000	68	5	983	148	9,184	980
2001	80	6	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	86	3	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	80	6	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	86	3	1,208	188	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada. Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

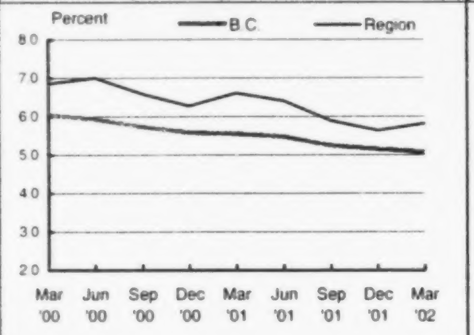
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving benefits)	All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
	Reference Group	Total Pop 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Tot Female 19-64	Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64	
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	Dec '99	6.4	8.8	8.0	5.7	3.1	4.0	6.3	4.3	1.2	Dec '99
	Mar '00	6.9	9.6	7.9	6.2	3.3	4.8	6.0	5.5	1.3	Mar '00
	Jun '00	7.0	10.2	7.2	6.2	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.5	1.3	Jun '00
	Sep '00	6.6	9.4	7.2	5.8	3.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	1.4	Sep '00
	Dec '00	6.3	8.7	7.0	5.5	3.2	4.0	5.3	4.4	1.7	Dec '00
	Mar '01	6.6	9.4	7.1	5.9	3.2	4.9	5.3	5.6	2.1	Mar '01
	Jun '01	6.4	9.4	7.0	5.5	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.7	1.4	Jun '01
	Sep '01	5.9	8.4	6.5	5.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.4	1.2	Sep '01
	Dec '01	5.6	8.0	6.1	4.9	2.9	4.6	4.1	5.4	1.9	Dec '01
	Mar '02	5.8	8.2	6.5	5.1	2.9	5.4	5.4	6.2	2.7	Mar '02

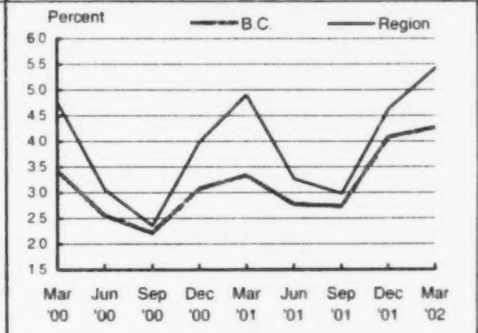
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,592	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	39.3	41.2
1-2 Years	18.6	17.7
>2 Years	42.1	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

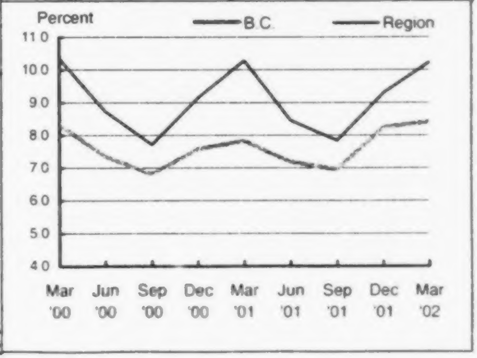
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving assistance)	All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
	Reference Group	Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	Mar '00	10.4	13.5	11.5	4.0
	Jun '00	8.7	10.1	9.6	4.4
	Sep '00	7.7	9.7	8.2	4.6
	Dec '00	9.1	12.1	9.7	5.0
	Mar '01	10.3	12.3	11.3	5.2
	Jun '01	8.5	10.6	9.1	4.5
	Sep '01	7.8	9.5	8.5	4.3
	Dec '01	9.3	10.1	10.3	5.1
	Mar '02	10.2	11.6	11.1	5.9

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

13 Demographics

The median age of the population of this region is older than the provincial median. As a result, the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is also higher than the corresponding provincial ratio. However, the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population is also higher than the provincial ratio. This age structure is likely the result of layoffs in the resource sectors and at Cominco, that have forced those young workers with less seniority to move elsewhere to find jobs. Those left behind are generally older and more likely to have families.

14 Projection

Job losses in the forestry sector will likely continue resulting in out-migration for the short-term. This region is expected to receive small net inflows of migrants over in the long-term and this will lead to slow, steady population growth. However, towards the end of the projection the losses due to a negative natural increase (i.e., deaths outnumbering births) may outweigh inflows of migrants and there could be a slight population decline.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

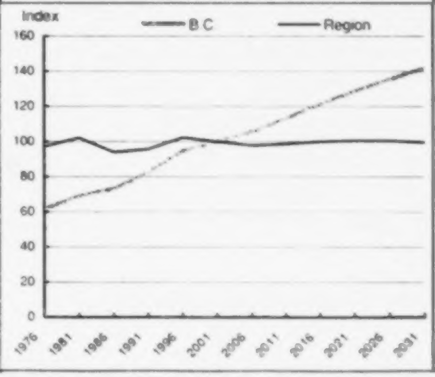
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	2.2	7.5	4.2	7.8	7.5	3.3	32.5	10.9	0.500	0.170	0.670	1976
1981	2.3	6.8	4.4	9.2	7.2	4.2	34.1	12.4	0.436	0.200	0.637	1981
1986	2.2	5.8	2.8	9.0	6.8	4.7	31.4	12.3	0.431	0.250	0.681	1986
1991	2.0	5.9	2.5	9.7	6.7	5.2	32.0	12.7	0.417	0.275	0.692	1991
1996	1.8	6.4	2.4	9.7	8.1	5.7	34.1	13.9	0.404	0.281	0.686	1996
2001	1.3	5.7	3.1	8.1	9.2	6.0	33.4	13.8	0.343	0.295	0.638	2001
2006	1.3	4.6	3.2	7.0	10.3	6.4	32.7	14.9	0.285	0.312	0.597	2006
2011	1.4	3.9	2.8	7.2	10.9	6.7	32.9	15.9	0.257	0.318	0.575	2011
2016	1.5	3.9	2.4	7.8	10.2	7.6	33.4	16.6	0.266	0.372	0.638	2016
2021	1.4	4.1	2.0	8.4	8.9	8.8	33.6	16.8	0.287	0.454	0.741	2021
2026	1.2	4.2	2.0	8.0	8.2	9.8	33.5	17.0	0.298	0.539	0.836	2026
2031	1.2	4.0	2.2	7.1	8.5	10.3	33.3	17.3	0.287	0.576	0.863	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

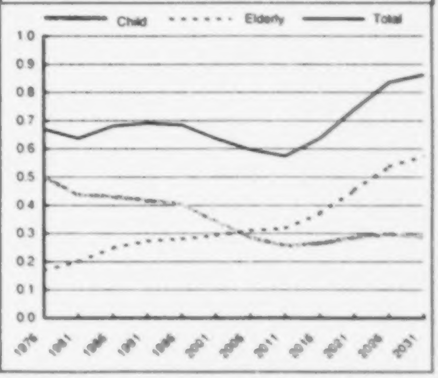
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

Mount Waddington
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Alert Bay, Port Alice, Port Hardy, Port McNeill

Forestry is by far the most important economic activity in this region, although fishing and tourism also play important roles. The forest sector is dominated by logging activity and the pulp mill at Port Alice.

Developments in the resource sectors will likely determine the amount and direction of population growth in this area. The downturn in the forest sector, reductions to the commercial fishing fleet and downsizing by the Federal government have hurt this region and out-migration has resulted.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Mount Waddington							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	426	574	42	11	3	630	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	106	106	4	5	1	116	18.4%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	-	1	0	0	0	1	0.2%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	51	49	5	0	0	54	8.6%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	21	33	2	1	1	37	5.9%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	20	24	2	0	0	26	4.1%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	41	66	6	2	0	74	11.7%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	24	56	0	0	0	56	8.9%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust	1	7	1	0	0	8	1.3%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	9	6	1	0	0	7	1.1%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	31	14	1	0	0	15	2.4%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	25	34	0	0	0	34	5.4%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	26	3	0	0	0	3	0.5%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	10	21	1	0	0	22	3.5%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	-	3	0	0	1	4	0.6%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	2	29	3	1	0	33	5.2%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	6	16	1	0	0	17	2.7%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	23	58	6	1	0	65	10.3%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	28	42	3	0	0	45	7.1%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	1	6	6	1	0	13	2.1%	0.5%	804

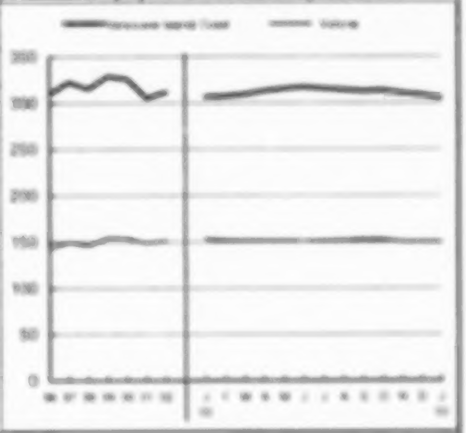
Source Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Mount Waddington
Regional District

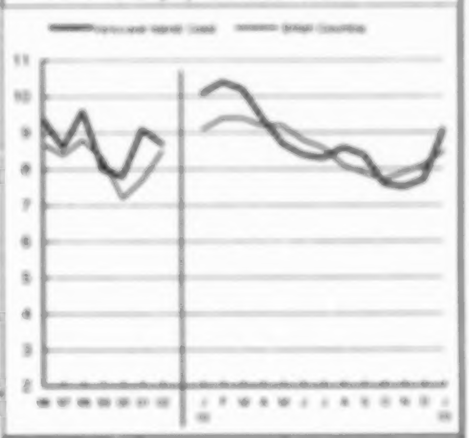
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1993			136.8	8.3	1,675.9	9.7
	1994			144.3	7.1	1,754.0	9.0
	1995	309.9	9.2	143.1	8.4	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	309.8	9.4	143.5	8.5	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	322.7	8.6	149.6	7.5	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	315.7	9.6	146.6	8.7	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	329.1	8.0	154.2	6.7	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	325.8	7.8	153.6	6.7	1,949.1	7.2
	2001	305.3	9.1	148.9	6.1	1,942.4	7.7
	2002	311.9	8.7	151.2	7.1	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	306.9	10.1	153.2	6.4	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	307.5	10.4	151.7	7.4	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	309.3	10.2	151.2	7.9	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	313.0	9.4	151.1	7.6	1,920.8	9.2
	May	315.5	8.7	151.6	6.9	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	317.1	8.4	150.8	6.9	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	315.7	8.3	151.2	7.0	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	314.4	8.6	151.8	7.2	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	312.7	8.4	152.9	6.9	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	313.8	7.6	152.4	6.7	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	310.6	7.5	150.2	6.5	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	308.7	7.7	149.8	6.4	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	305.1	9.1	150.1	6.5	1,969.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan/02	305.2	11.2	151.2	8.0	1,899.8	9.6
	Jan-Jan/03	304.8	10.1	151.8	6.6	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	-0.1		0.4		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



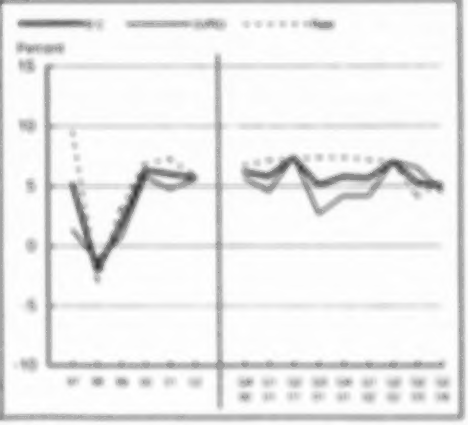
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Quarterly data	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

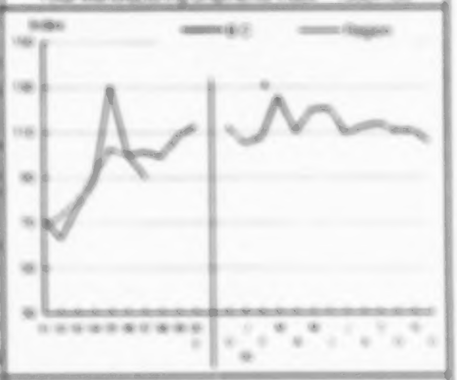


Mount Waddington
Regional District

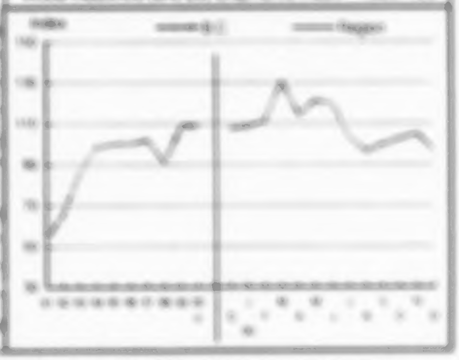
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	2	2	2	4	4
25	Wood	1	1	2	4	4
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0	0	1	2	2
30	Metal Fabricating	2	1	3	4	4
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	11	10	15	19	18
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	x	x	x	x	33.2
25	Wood	x	x	x	x	x
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0.0	0.0	x	x	x
30	Metal Fabricating	x	x	x	x	x
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	210.9	242.5	308.2	274.2	248.1
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	x	x	x	x	100
25	Wood	x	x	x	x	x
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0	0	x	x	x
30	Metal Fabricating	x	x	x	x	x
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	900	1,024	1,057	1,045	1,000
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	x	x	x	x	5.0
25	Wood	x	x	x	x	x
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0.0	0.0	x	x	x
30	Metal Fabricating	x	x	x	x	x
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	42.7	45.7	58.6	52.9	50.4

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1986=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1986=100

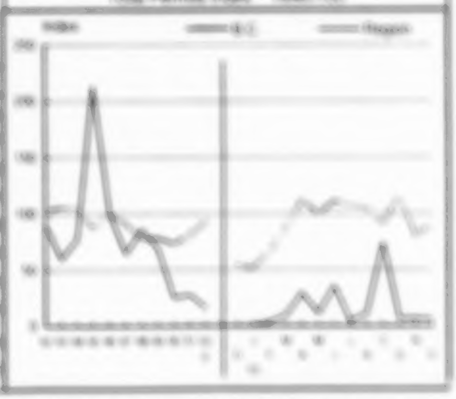


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Govrnment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	19.9	12.1	0.5	2.2	9.4	7.8	93
1996	9.3	2.1	0.6	1.3	0.2	7.2	67
1997	6.0	1.9	0.3	1.5	0.0	4.1	30
1998	8.0	5.2	0.4	2.2	2.6	2.8	21
1999	6.4	4.7	1.5	1.1	2.2	1.7	5
2000	2.4	1.3	0.2	1.1	0.0	1.0	4
2001	2.6	1.4	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.2	5
2002 p	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.3	5
YTD Dec '01	2.6	1.4	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.2	5
YTD Dec '02	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.3	5

Total Permits Index 1986=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) not rebased(preliminary).
Source: Statistics Canada data collected from municipal and Regional District offices.

Mount Waddington
Regional District

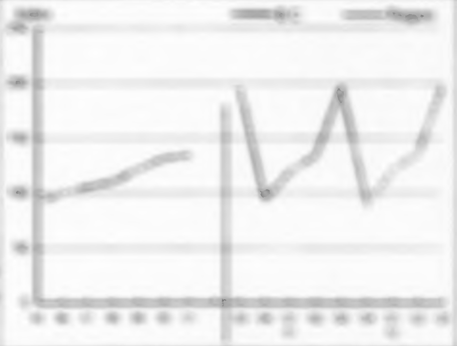
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Mt. Waddington Regional District	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
British Columbia	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

Mt. Waddington: 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands) (10 [illegible])

Total	[illegible]

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

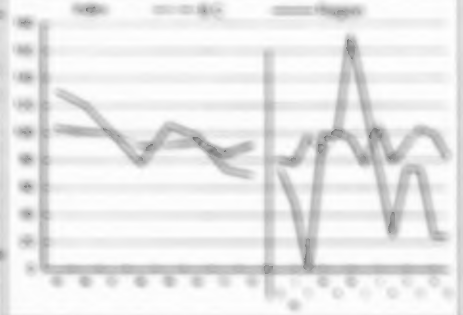


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	[illegible]
1996	[illegible]
1997	[illegible]
1998	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 01	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 02	[illegible]

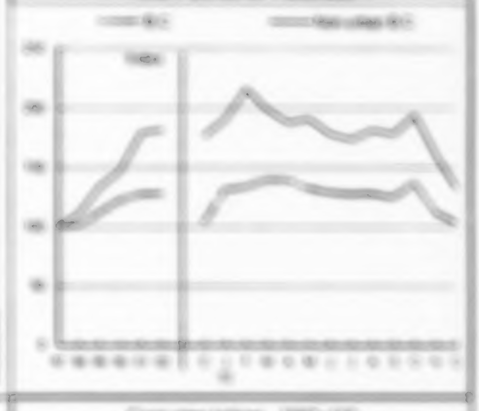
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



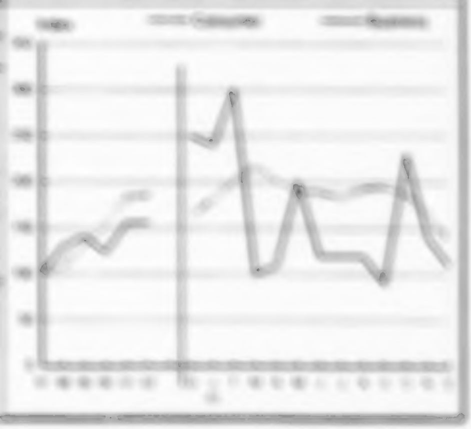
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
Year	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada. Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indexes 1997=100



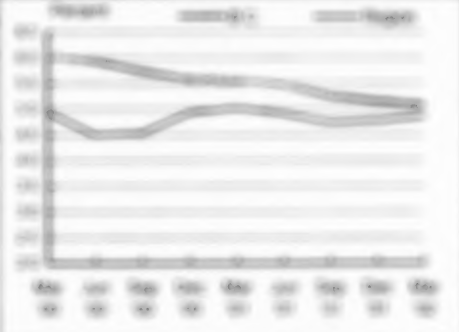
Mount Waddington
Regional District

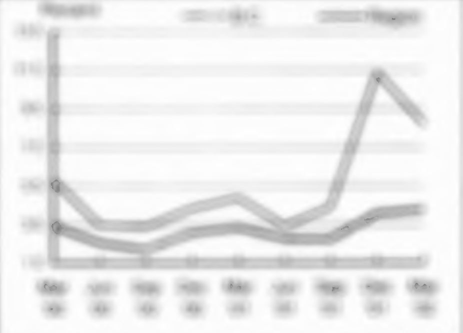
Dependence on the Safety Net

Basic BC Benefits [illegible]

Employment Insurance [illegible]

[illegible]

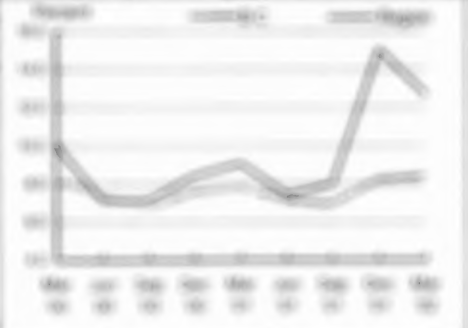




[illegible]

Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

[illegible]



[illegible]

Mount Waddington
Regional District

Demographics

[illegible]

[illegible]

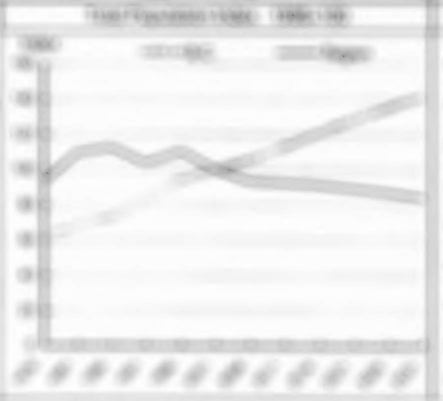
Projection

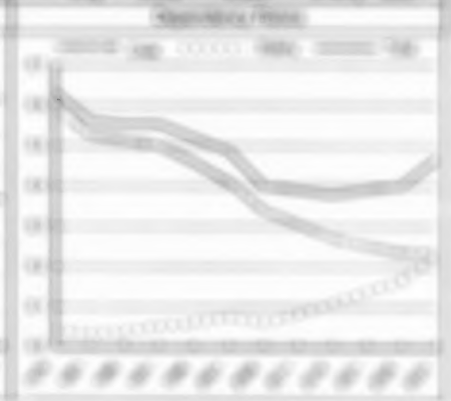
[illegible]

Selected Demographic Characteristics

[illegible]

[illegible]




Dependency Ratios

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

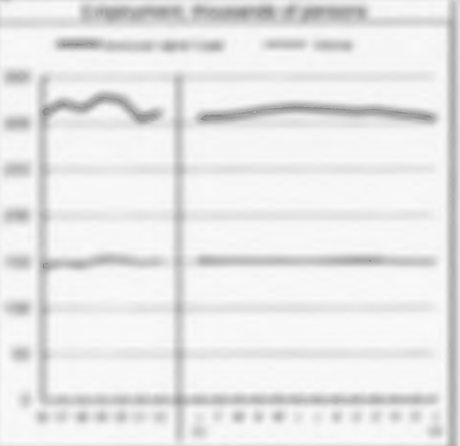
[illegible]

Nanaimo
Regional District

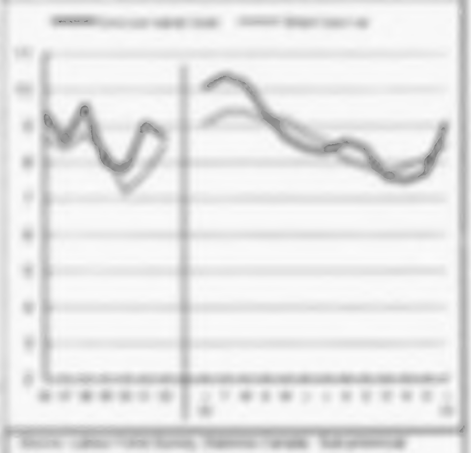
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1993				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1994				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1995		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1996		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1997		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1998		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1999		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2000		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2001		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2002		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2002	Jan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Feb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Apr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Aug	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sep	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Nov	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Dec	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2003	Jan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average							
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	% Change	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



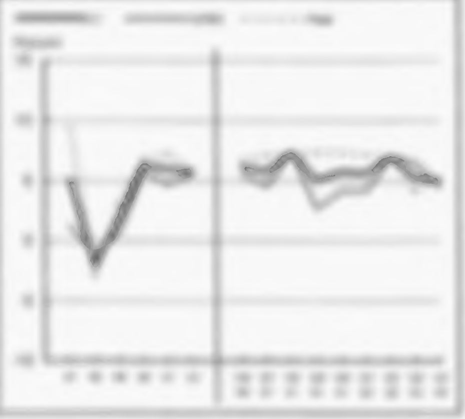
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
Year or Year/Quarter		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quarterly data	01 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	02 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	02 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	02 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	02 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

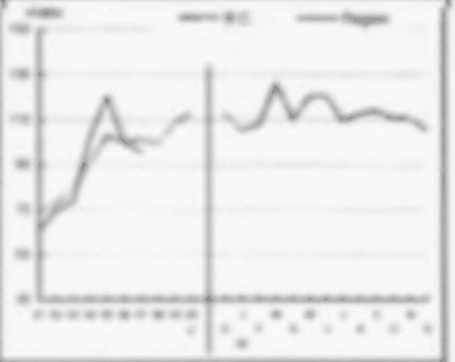


Nanaimo
Regional District

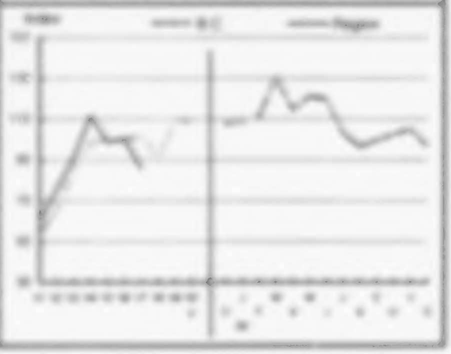
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	2	3	3	4	4
25	Wood	17	17	18	23	2
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	6	5	6	8	
30	Metal Fabricating	11	8	11	14	1
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	65	65	76	85	9
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	--	--	--	10.8	14.
25	Wood	345.4	420.3	372.8	376.4	323.
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	--	360.5	326.8	330.7	271.
30	Metal Fabricating	7.5	8.7	--	13.6	14.
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	530.1	742.8	670.6	722.7	690.
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	--	--	--	97	13
25	Wood	1,021	1,235	856	936	1,34
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	--	926	677	769	77
30	Metal Fabricating	84	119	--	136	15
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,450	2,831	2,659	2,738	3,02
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	--	--	--	2.9	3.
25	Wood	45.5	57.8	40.1	54.8	54.
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	--	46.3	35.3	46.7	43.
30	Metal Fabricating	3.1	3.6	--	4.6	5.
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	109.4	126.3	122.6	132.2	146.

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

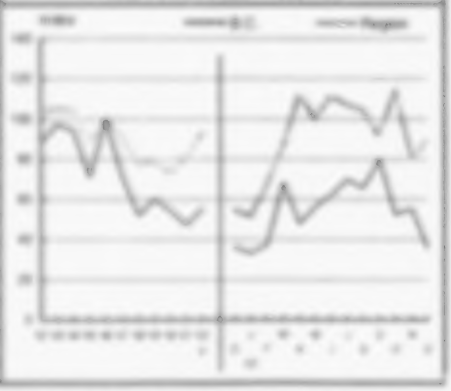


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points, on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	161.7	30.8	12.8	20.0	18.1	130.9	96
1996	254.2	67.5	1.7	57.1	8.7	186.8	1,72
1997	182.5	52.7	2.6	37.7	12.4	129.6	1,00
1998	132.7	51.1	8.8	23.4	20.9	81.6	72
1999	153.9	61.0	4.5	43.2	13.4	92.7	75
2000	138.6	67.7	2.7	38.6	26.4	70.8	50
2001	120.9	51.0	2.6	30.7	17.7	69.9	48
2002 p	141.1	30.9	1.5	21.1	8.2	110.2	76
YTD Dec 01	120.9	51.0	2.6	30.7	17.7	69.9	48
YTD Dec 02	141.1	30.9	1.5	21.1	8.2	110.2	76

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada data collected from municipal and Regional District offices.

Nanaimo
Regional District

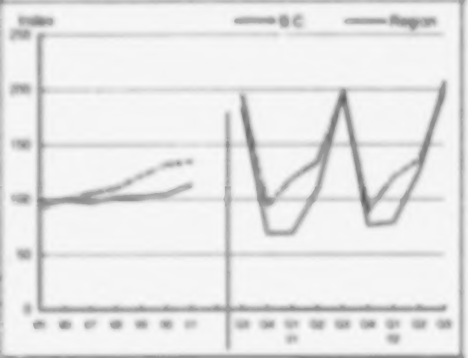
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Nanaimo Regional District	1998	28,622.2	4,351.9	6,808.9	12,687.9	4,773.5
	1999	28,786.7	4,650.1	6,903.3	12,545.5	4,687.8
	2000	29,338.6	4,505.2	7,102.3	12,863.1	4,868.0
	2001	31,880.1	4,874.8	7,647.8	13,995.4	5,362.1
	2002	26,977.8	5,561.7	6,865.9	14,550.2	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,607.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,409.4
	2001	1,473,353.9	328,576.6	364,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,247,443.2	328,758.5	373,222.2	545,462.5	

Nanaimo 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	31,880.1	100.0%
Hotels	15,747.1	49.4%
Motels	7,138.4	22.4%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

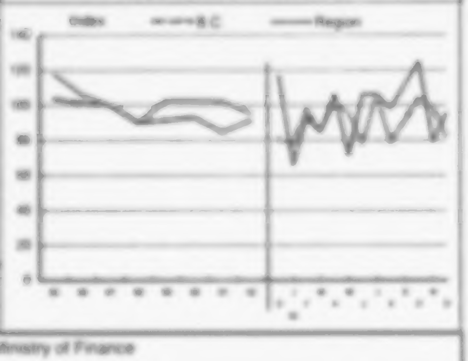


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1995	534
1996	480
1997	452
1998	406
1999	454
2000	454
2001	463
2002	431
Jan-Dec 01	463
Jan-Dec 02	431

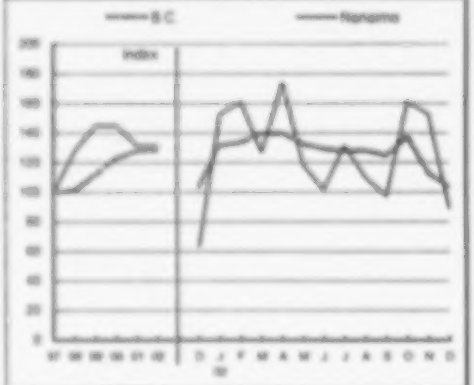
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B C) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



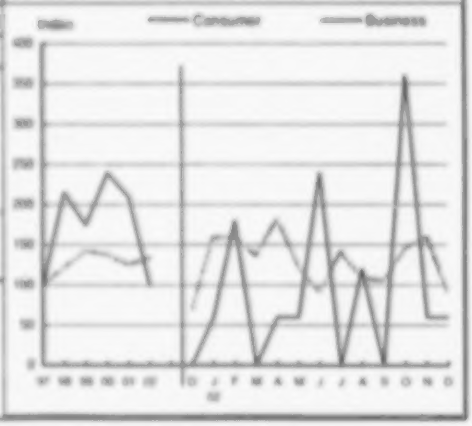
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Nanaimo		Non-urban B C		B C	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	319	43	698	158	7,324	1,031
1999	375	35	854	170	8,181	1,077
2000	363	48	983	148	9,184	980
2001	330	42	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	352	20	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	330	42	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	352	20	1,208	188	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot Female 19-64
Nanaimo Regional District	Dec '99	9.9	13.6	14.2	8.7	4.1
	Mar '00	10.2	14.2	14.5	9.0	4.2
	Jun '00	10.3	14.5	14.5	8.9	4.4
	Sep '00	10.1	14.2	14.3	8.8	4.4
	Dec '00	9.7	13.6	13.9	8.5	4.1
	Mar '01	9.7	13.6	13.7	8.5	4.0
	Jun '01	9.7	13.7	13.6	8.5	4.1
	Sep '01	9.4	13.5	13.5	8.2	4.1
	Dec '01	9.0	12.7	12.7	7.9	3.9
	Mar '02	9.0	12.4	13.2	7.9	3.8

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

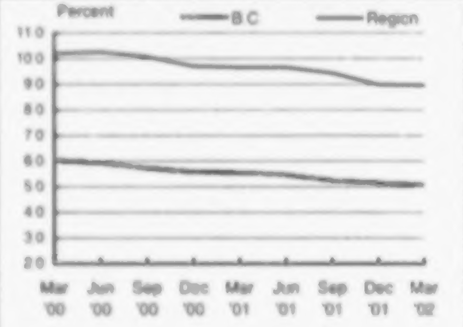
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
3.7	3.7	4.0	2.2	Dec '99
3.9	3.5	4.4	2.0	Mar '00
2.8	2.6	3.2	1.5	Jun '00
2.5	2.2	2.9	1.5	Sep '00
3.8	3.5	4.3	2.3	Dec '00
4.0	3.6	4.5	2.4	Mar '01
3.0	2.7	3.5	1.5	Jun '01
2.9	2.5	3.4	1.4	Sep '01
4.5	4.1	5.1	2.4	Dec '01
4.8	4.4	5.5	2.8	Mar '02

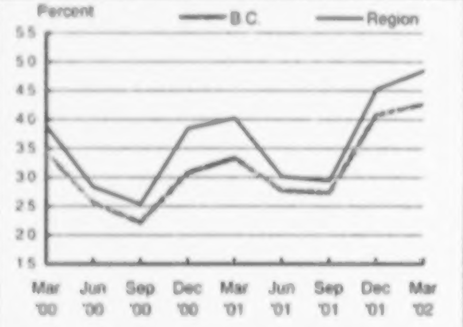
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	9,688	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	41.6	41.2
1-2 Years	18.3	17.7
>2 Years	40.1	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

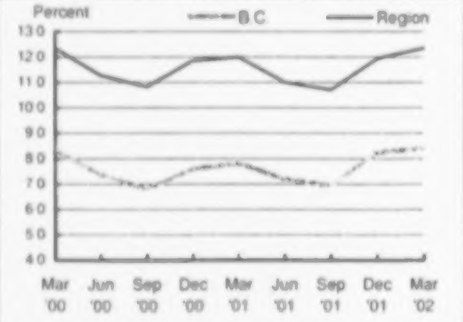
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Nanaimo Regional District	Mar '00	12.3	17.5	13.2	5.6
	Jun '00	11.3	16.7	11.9	5.0
	Sep '00	10.8	16.0	11.4	4.8
	Dec '00	11.9	17.0	12.5	5.8
	Mar '01	12.0	16.8	12.8	5.8
	Jun '01	11.0	15.9	11.7	4.9
	Sep '01	10.7	15.5	11.4	4.7
	Dec '01	11.9	16.3	12.8	5.6
	Mar '02	12.3	17.1	13.1	6.1

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Nanaimo
Regional District

13 Demographics

Although net migration to this region declined in the mid-eighties and late-nineties during the downturns in the forest sector, it remained positive. This is likely due to the strong service sector in Nanaimo. The large amount of service sector jobs combined with the substantial amount of retirees in the Qualicum area are likely the reasons why there is a gender bias in favour of females. With more females than males, Nanaimo is unlike neighbouring regions that are more dependent on the forest sector where jobs are more male-dominated. The retirement base is the reason why the median age of the region's population is higher than the provincial median.

14 Projection

Nanaimo's role as service centre for the central Island and the growing retirement base in the region should ensure that it continues to experience strong growth. It is projected that recent strong, positive net migration will persist in this area and it will continue to expand rapidly, growing in population by approximately 60 per cent over the next 30 years.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

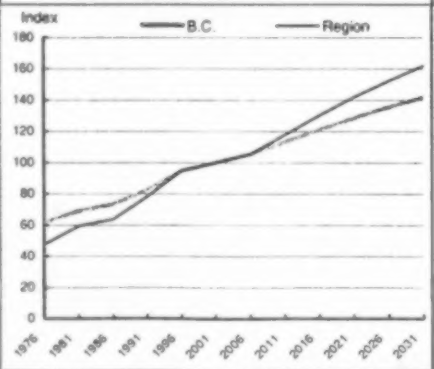
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.2	14.0	8.0	15.8	14.3	7.0	63.3	21.5	0.477	0.185	0.662	1976
1981	5.5	15.0	9.6	22.9	16.5	9.5	79.0	29.5	0.417	0.194	0.611	1981
1986	5.7	15.0	8.1	25.3	18.0	12.8	84.9	34.1	0.403	0.250	0.653	1986
1991	6.6	17.7	8.5	31.7	22.4	17.4	104.3	41.6	0.388	0.278	0.666	1991
1996	7.3	21.4	10.2	37.0	29.3	21.3	126.5	51.4	0.376	0.279	0.655	1996
2001	5.6	21.7	11.7	35.4	34.4	24.4	133.1	57.0	0.336	0.299	0.635	2001
2006	5.4	19.8	12.4	35.4	40.4	27.0	140.3	64.6	0.285	0.306	0.591	2006
2011	6.5	19.3	13.2	40.2	47.2	30.7	157.0	75.7	0.256	0.305	0.561	2011
2016	7.2	20.4	13.1	45.4	51.2	36.3	173.6	86.4	0.252	0.331	0.583	2016
2021	7.6	22.6	12.2	49.7	54.0	42.9	189.0	95.0	0.261	0.371	0.631	2021
2026	7.6	24.2	13.1	50.8	57.4	49.8	202.9	103.0	0.263	0.411	0.673	2026
2031	7.6	25.0	14.4	50.9	61.8	55.9	215.6	111.3	0.257	0.440	0.696	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

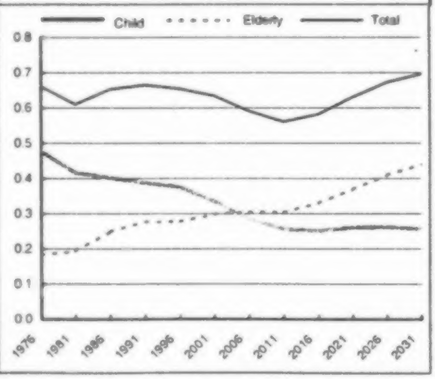
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

North Okanagan
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Armstrong, Coldstream, Enderby, Lumby, Spallumcheen, Vernon

The economy of this region is fairly diversified. Forestry, agriculture and tourism all play important roles. The climate in this area is an attraction for tourists, as well as providing a suitable environment for agriculture. The stability of the agricultural sector has likely helped to dampen the fluctuations in migration and raise total fertility rates. An increasingly diversified economy should also help promote stability.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	North Okanagan							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,866	2,917	209	81	8	3,215	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	364	333	10	5	1	349	10.9%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	13	12	0	0	0	12	0.4%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	6	4	1	0	0	5	0.2%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	509	377	24	4	0	405	12.6%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	117	134	26	16	1	177	5.5%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	138	128	10	3	0	141	4.4%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	214	331	22	18	2	373	11.6%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	144	149	6	1	0	156	4.9%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	16	15	1	1	0	17	0.5%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	151	78	9	2	0	89	2.8%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	351	134	8	2	0	144	4.5%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	251	232	5	1	0	238	7.4%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	137	72	3	0	0	75	2.3%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	100	123	7	1	0	131	4.1%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	22	26	0	0	1	27	0.8%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	23	265	22	11	2	300	9.3%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	20	48	9	2	0	59	1.8%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	100	171	36	11	0	218	6.8%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	189	260	7	1	0	268	8.3%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	1	25	3	2	1	31	1.0%	0.5%	804

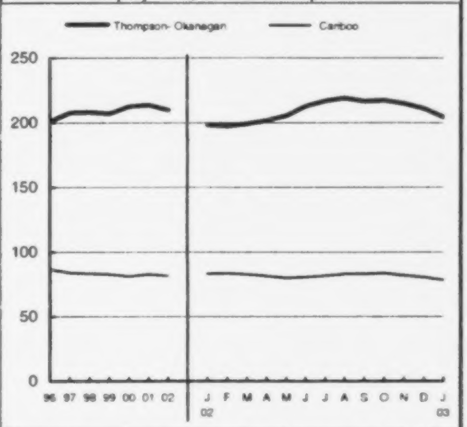
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

North Okanagan
Regional District

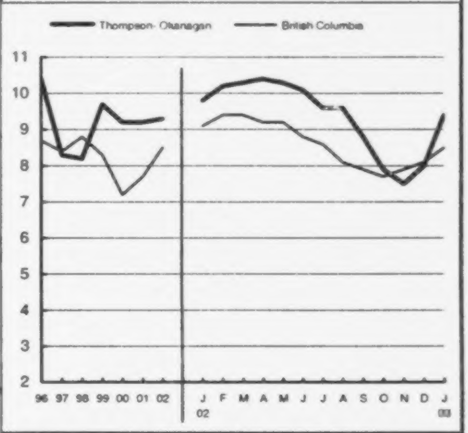
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okaragan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1993					1,675.9	9.7
	1994					1,754.0	9.0
	1995	194.7	10.2	80.4	9.7	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	201.1	10.4	86.8	8.6	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	207.7	8.3	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	208.2	8.2	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	207.1	9.7	82.9	11.6	1,906.4	8.3
	2000	212.7	9.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
	2001	213.7	9.2	83.0	9.7	1,942.4	7.7
	2002	210.0	9.3	81.9	12.6	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	198.3	9.8	83.5	11.8	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	197.4	10.2	83.7	12.1	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	199.3	10.3	82.9	13.0	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	201.7	10.4	81.7	13.3	1,920.8	9.2
	May	205.5	10.3	80.0	14.7	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	212.8	10.1	80.8	13.6	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	217.0	9.6	81.8	13.7	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	219.1	9.6	83.1	12.6	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	216.7	8.8	83.1	12.2	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	217.4	7.9	83.8	10.4	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	215.0	7.5	82.1	10.7	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	211.2	8.0	80.7	11.9	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	204.3	9.4	78.4	13.1	1,969.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan02	196.4	10.8	82.5	14.0	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	197.4	10.8	77.0	13.9	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	0.5		-6.7		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



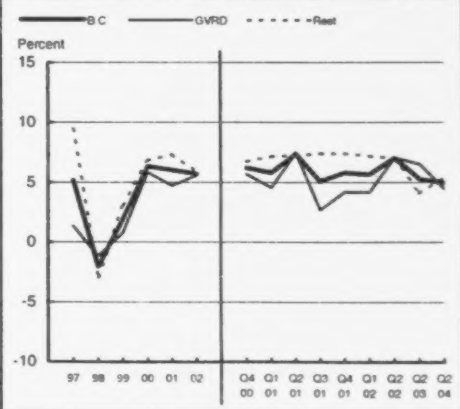
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Quarterly data	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

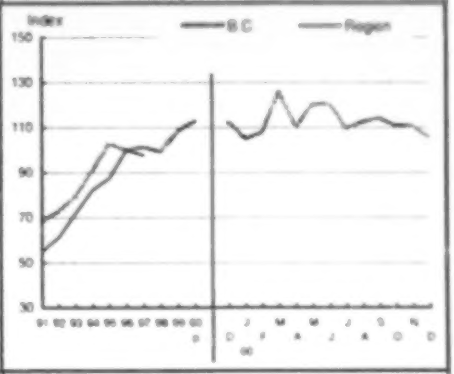


North Okanagan
Regional District

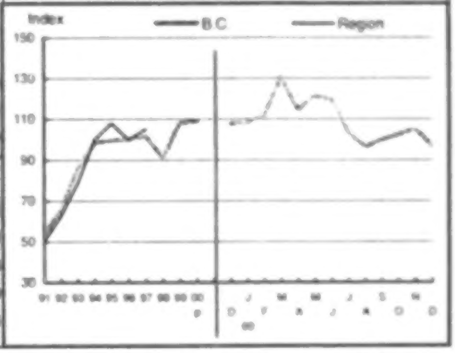
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	12	12	12	11	12
25	Wood	19	19	16	23	23
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	9	9	8	11	13
30	Metal Fabricating	9	9	10	10	10
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	80	82	86	91	88
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	106.5	101.8	106.2	187.4	129.5
25	Wood	267.0	339.1	365.8	338.6	356.2
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	175.9	219.4	234.3	210.6	233.1
30	Metal Fabricating	12.6	18.2	19.8	27.4	27.3
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	521.0	595.5	633.8	724.1	708.5
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	439	449	386	361	374
25	Wood	1,217	1,613	1,318	1,394	1,511
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	753	1,073	814	900	950
30	Metal Fabricating	112	138	142	153	143
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	2,929	3,375	2,942	3,199	3,350
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	14.2	14.5	16.5	17.4	12.3
25	Wood	52.6	67.9	62.6	67.2	77.3
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	34.3	45.1	39.5	43.1	50.3
30	Metal Fabricating	3.7	4.9	5.6	5.3	5.9
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	111.0	129.0	125.6	136.9	143.6

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

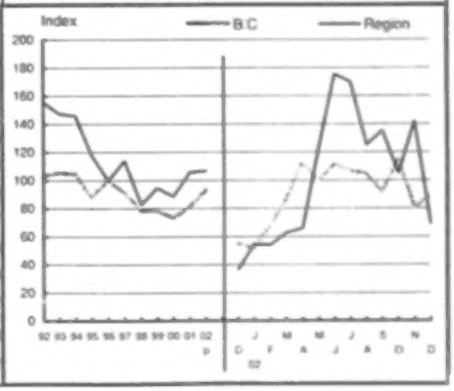


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	86.5	32.2	8.0	12.5	11.6	54.3	583
1996	73.5	23.2	2.8	12.5	7.9	50.3	505
1997	83.7	21.5	3.8	11.5	6.2	62.2	568
1998	61.0	17.4	1.3	8.2	7.9	43.6	475
1999	69.5	26.6	1.9	12.4	12.3	42.8	387
2000	65.1	27.6	5.7	18.3	3.6	37.5	303
2001	77.7	36.3	4.7	26.3	5.3	41.4	319
2002 p	78.6	31.7	9.8	16.4	5.5	46.9	312
YTD Dec '01	77.7	36.3	4.7	26.3	5.3	41.4	319
YTD Dec '02	78.6	31.7	9.8	16.4	5.5	46.9	312

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

North Okanagan
Regional District

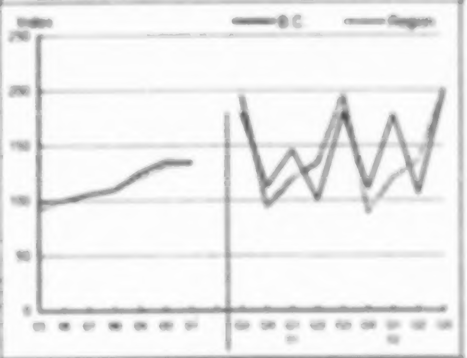
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
North Okanagan Regional District	1998	13,225.0	3,314.5	2,745.6	4,564.9	2,600.8
	1999	15,232.1	4,157.2	3,007.6	5,149.5	2,917.7
	2000	16,451.6	4,516.0	3,095.6	5,423.2	3,416.7
	2001	16,268.6	4,419.4	3,045.9	5,452.7	3,350.6
	2002	14,703.8	5,387.1	3,222.1	6,094.6	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.6	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

North Okanagan 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	16,268.6	100.0%
Hotels	10,792.3	66.3%
Motels	3,544.6	21.8%
Vacation Rentals	1,478.1	9.1%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1998=100

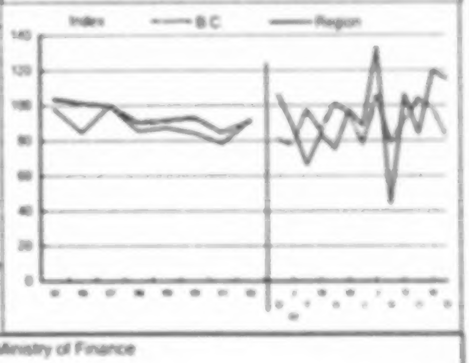


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	266
1996	230
1997	271
1998	232
1999	237
2000	229
2001	213
2002	249
Jan-Dec 01	213
Jan-Dec 02	249

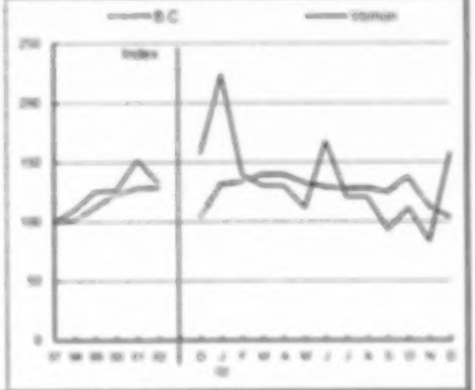
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



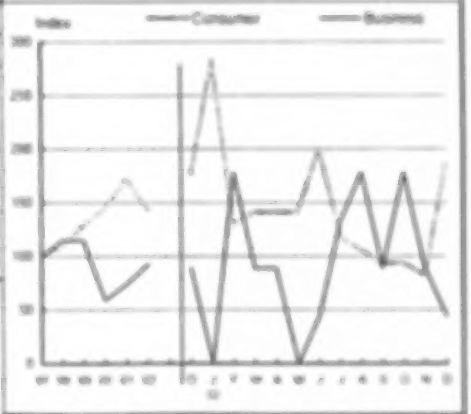
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Vernon		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	111	31	699	156	7,324	1,031
1999	131	31	854	170	8,181	1,077
2000	147	16	983	148	9,184	980
2001	176	20	1,167	187	9,476	1,101
2002	146	25	1,208	186	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	176	20	1,167	187	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	146	25	1,208	186	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

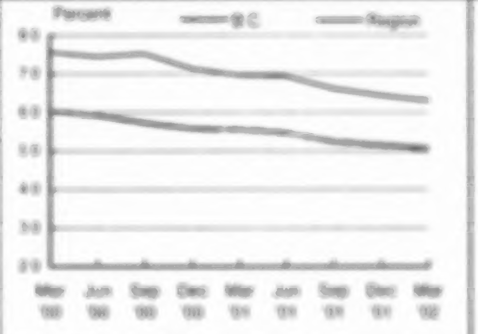
(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
North Okanagan Regional District	Dec '99	7.3	10.2	9.0	6.2	3.6
	Mar '00	7.6	10.7	8.8	6.5	3.7
	Jun '00	7.4	10.5	8.6	6.4	3.8
	Sep '00	7.5	11.0	8.3	6.4	4.0
	Dec '00	7.1	10.3	8.1	6.1	3.8
	Mar '01	7.0	10.1	7.4	6.1	3.5
	Jun '01	6.9	10.2	7.1	6.0	3.6
	Sep '01	6.6	10.0	6.4	5.7	3.6
	Dec '01	6.4	9.6	5.8	5.6	3.4
	Mar '02	6.3	9.1	5.8	5.7	3.2

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	4,003	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	44.8	41.2
1-2 Years	18.0	17.7
>2 Years	37.2	41.1

'All' Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



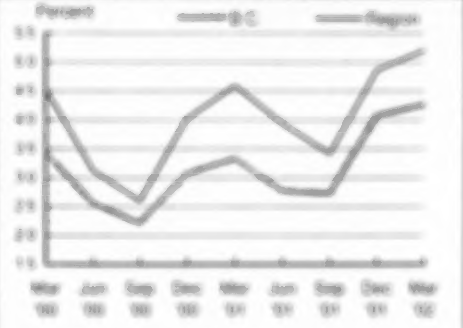
Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1998. - Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

	Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Dec '99	3.7	4.2	4.0	1.8
Mar '00	4.5	4.5	5.1	2.1
Jun '00	3.1	3.1	3.5	1.6
Sep '00	2.6	2.3	3.0	1.3
Dec '00	4.0	3.8	4.5	2.6
Mar '01	4.6	4.3	5.1	2.8
Jun '01	3.9	3.9	4.4	2.3
Sep '01	3.4	3.5	3.9	1.6
Dec '01	4.9	4.6	5.5	2.4
Mar '02	5.2	5.1	5.9	2.9

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

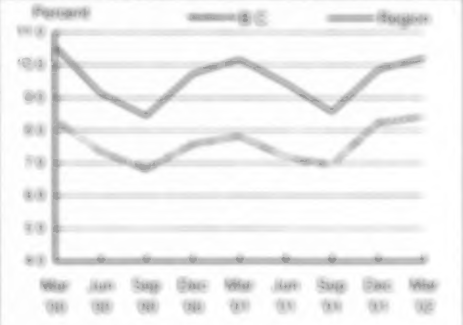
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
North Okanagan Regional District	Mar '00	10.6	13.0	11.4	5.4
	Jun '00	9.1	11.4	9.8	4.8
	Sep '00	8.5	10.2	9.1	4.5
	Dec '00	9.7	11.4	10.4	5.6
	Mar '01	10.2	11.4	11.0	5.8
	Jun '01	9.4	10.6	10.3	5.2
	Sep '01	8.6	9.6	9.4	4.6
	Dec '01	9.9	10.1	11.0	5.3
	Mar '02	10.2	10.6	11.3	5.7

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



North Okanagan
Regional District

13 Demographics

Net migration appears to be recovering from the negative values from the late nineties. The stability of the agricultural sector and the pleasant climate are contributory factors to population stability in this region.

The median age of the area's population is higher than the provincial median, as is the elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18-to-64). As well, the child dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 17 and under to those aged 18 to 64) is also higher than the provincial ratio making the overall dependency ratio approximately ten percentage points higher than it is for British Columbia as a whole.

14 Projection

As with most of the Okanagan, net migration should tend to be positive over the duration of the projection. The rates of in-migration may not reach those of the early nineties but should be high overall and despite the negative natural increase this area should have a high population growth rate.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

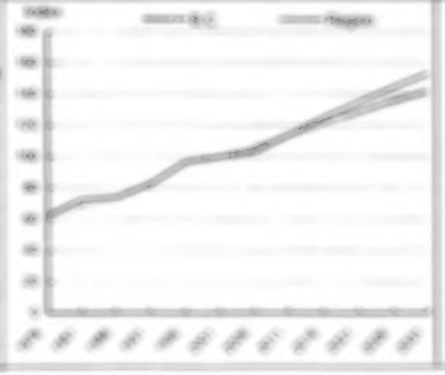
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.9	11.9	6.0	13.5	8.4	6.9	49.0	15.4	0.560	0.178	0.738	1976
1981	4.1	12.0	6.5	15.7	10.8	6.6	52.7	18.6	0.488	0.190	0.678	1981
1986	3.9	11.2	5.9	16.4	11.8	8.0	58.9	21.7	0.440	0.236	0.676	1986
1991	4.0	11.8	5.2	18.7	13.0	10.0	63.5	24.0	0.420	0.267	0.687	1991
1996	4.3	14.0	6.0	21.9	16.8	11.8	74.3	28.7	0.414	0.267	0.681	1996
2001	3.9	13.6	7.9	19.8	19.2	12.8	76.9	31.9	0.361	0.276	0.636	2001
2006	3.9	11.8	7.9	19.5	22.8	13.8	78.2	35.2	0.349	0.279	0.627	2006
2011	4.2	11.8	7.4	21.8	26.1	15.8	87.4	40.3	0.291	0.286	0.576	2011
2016	4.4	13.0	7.2	24.8	27.9	16.7	95.0	45.0	0.284	0.314	0.597	2016
2021	4.5	14.4	7.0	26.8	28.5	22.1	103.5	48.1	0.302	0.355	0.657	2021
2026	4.4	15.1	7.8	27.0	30.4	25.8	110.7	52.0	0.299	0.389	0.688	2026
2031	4.2	15.5	8.8	27.0	35.0	28.9	117.4	56.1	0.287	0.400	0.706	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

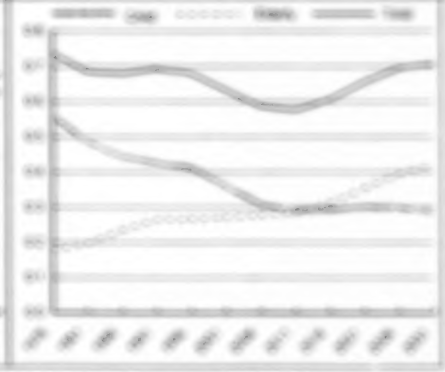
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index: 1986=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P.27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Northern Rockies Regional District

8 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Fort Nelson

Forestry, tourism and oil and gas exploration are the major economic drivers for this region. There are two large processing facilities located in Fort Nelson that employ close to [illegible] people between them. The north-eastern region of the province is a producer of oil and gas and exploration in this sector has and will continue to employ a large number of people.

[illegible]

9 Economic Structure : Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

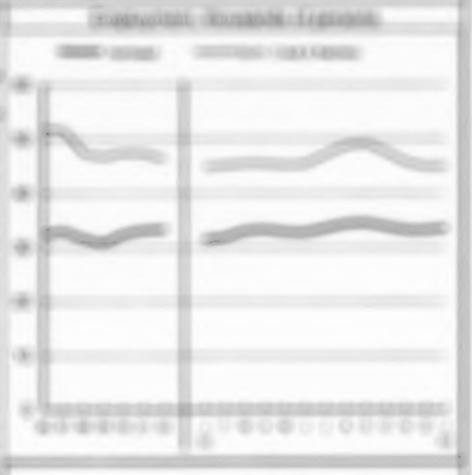
NAICS Code	Industry Sector (based on NAICS Canada North American Industrial Classification System)	Region Total Firms: Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees: Less Than 50	50 to 99	100 to 199	200 Plus	All Firms with Emp.	Percent of Total	British Columbia With Employees: Percent of Total	BC Total
	Total: All Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22	Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
23	Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
41	Wholesale Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
51	Information & Cultural Indust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
52	Finance & Insurance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
54	Professnl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
56	Admin. & Supt & Waste Mgmt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
61	Educational Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
72	Accom. & Food Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
91	Public Administration	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

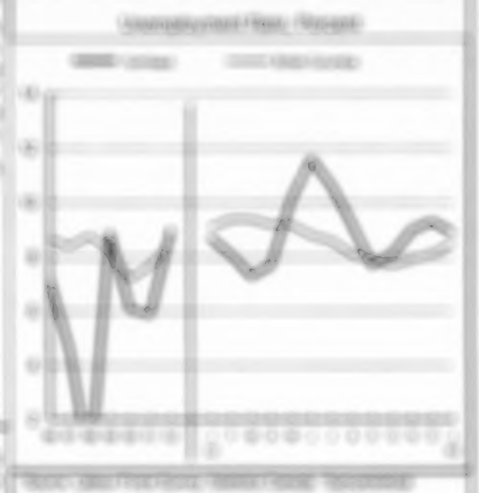
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Northern Rockies
Regional District

Employment and Unemployment Data [illegible]

[illegible]

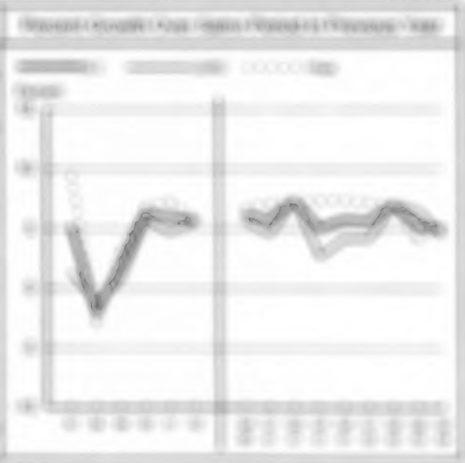




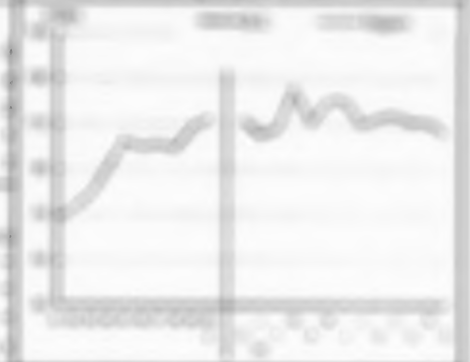
[illegible]

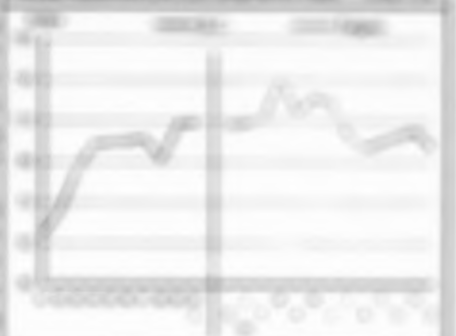
Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

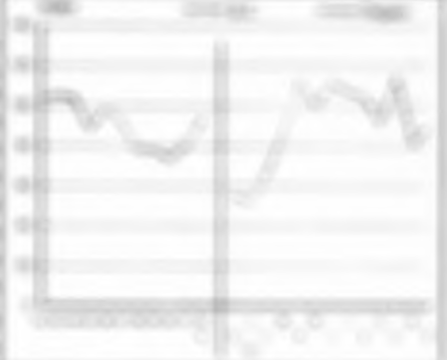
[illegible]



Source: [illegible]







Northern Rockies
Regional District

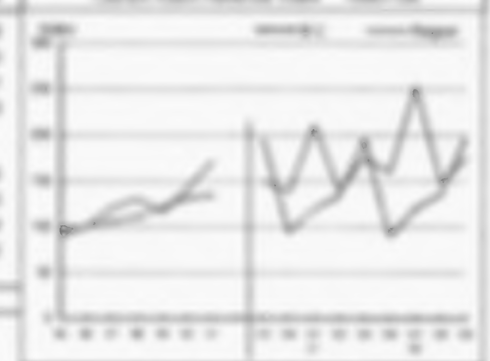
7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Peace River R.D. ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Northern Rockies Regional District	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
British Columbia	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

Northern Rockies 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($ Thousands / % Share)

Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hotels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motels	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

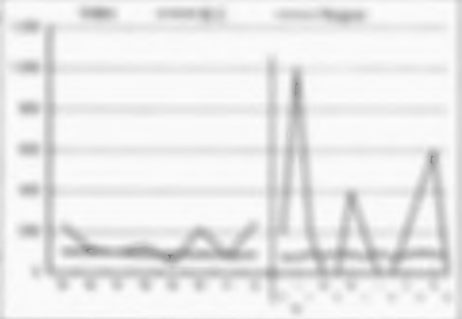


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	[illegible]
1996	[illegible]
1997	[illegible]
1998	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]
Jan-Dec '01	[illegible]
Jan-Dec '02	[illegible]

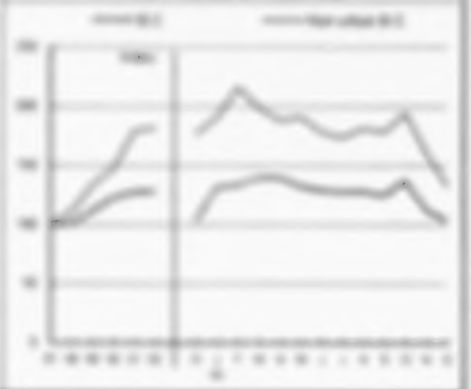
Incorporations Index 1995=100



Source: Incorporations - [illegible], Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



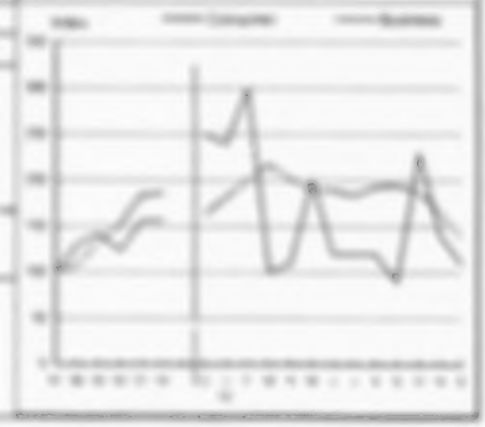
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		Fort St. John		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec '01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec '02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada.
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



QRS

Northern Rockies
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	Mid Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	1o. Female 19-64
Ft. Nelson-Liard Regional District	Dec '99	3.9	4.8	5.2	3.1	2.7
	Mar '00	3.4	5.2	4.0	2.1	2.8
	Jun '00	3.4	4.3	3.9	2.7	2.5
	Sep '00	2.9	3.9	3.6	2.1	2.3
	Dec '00	3.7	4.8	6.0	2.6	2.6
	Mar '01	3.1	4.7	4.2	1.9	2.7
	Jun '01	3.7	5.3	4.4	2.8	2.4
	Sep '01	3.2	5.0	3.6	2.3	2.2
	Dec '01	3.3	4.9	3.7	2.4	2.1
	Mar '02	1.8	2.6	1.8	1.2	1.4

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

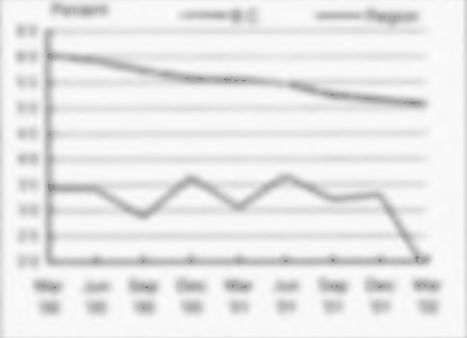
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	Mid Group (25-54)	Older Workers (55-64)
Reference Group	Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64
Dec '99	3.6	4.0	3.6	2.6
Mar '00	3.3	4.7	3.0	3.1
Jun '00	4.1	4.7	4.0	4.2
Sep '00	3.5	2.6	3.6	2.1
Dec '00	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.1
Mar '01	2.4	1.7	2.4	3.2
Jun '01	3.6	4.7	3.4	3.8
Sep '01	3.2	4.9	2.9	3.2
Dec '01	4.1	6.8	3.6	3.8
Mar '02	3.6	6.0	3.3	2.5

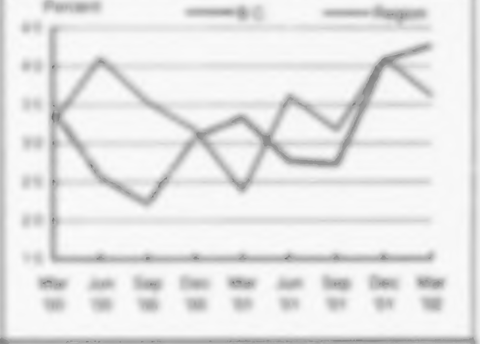
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	97	176,445
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	52.6	41.2
1-2 Years	27.8	17.7
>2 Years	19.6	41.1

All' Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64, Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

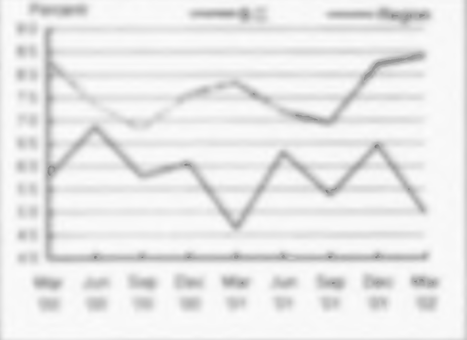
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	Mid Group (25-54)	Older Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64
Ft. Nelson-Liard Regional District	Mar '00	5.8	8.5	5.1	7.7
	Jun '00	6.9	8.3	6.5	8.6
	Sep '00	5.8	6.4	5.7	5.0
	Dec '00	6.1	8.3	5.6	5.3
	Mar '01	4.6	5.8	4.3	6.2
	Jun '01	6.3	9.1	5.9	5.7
	Sep '01	5.4	8.2	5.0	4.2
	Dec '01	6.5	10.6	5.8	5.9
	Mar '02	5.0	7.8	4.5	4.6

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of the data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64, Region Compared to B.C.



Northern Rockies
Regional District

13 Demographics

The economic dependence on the resource sectors and the male-dominant employment in these sectors is the main reason for the heavy weighting of males in the population in this area, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. The remoteness of the area is likely the reason why the median age of the population is far lower than the provincial median. The total fertility rate is higher than the provincial rate, and is likely partially the reason for a higher ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) compared to the province as a whole. There is a very small proportion of elderly in the population compared to British Columbia as a whole.

14 Projection

Net migration will likely remain negative for the next couple of years, but should become positive as the resource sector is expected to recuperate. Natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) will gradually drop over the projection period, being positive for the most part; therefore there should be an overall tendency towards population increase for the area.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

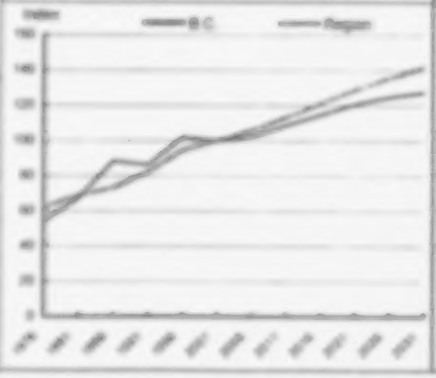
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	0.4	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.0	3.3	1.2	0.711	0.021	0.732	1976
1981	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.1	4.0	1.6	0.562	0.020	0.581	1981
1986	0.7	1.2	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.1	5.3	1.7	0.577	0.026	0.602	1986
1991	0.5	1.2	0.6	2.0	0.7	0.2	5.2	1.7	0.542	0.046	0.588	1991
1996	0.6	1.4	0.7	2.5	0.8	0.1	6.1	2.0	0.496	0.036	0.533	1996
2001	0.4	1.4	0.6	2.3	1.1	0.2	6.0	2.0	0.452	0.047	0.499	2001
2006	0.4	1.3	0.7	2.2	1.4	0.3	6.1	2.2	0.380	0.061	0.441	2006
2011	0.4	1.1	0.7	2.2	1.8	0.4	6.5	2.5	0.324	0.081	0.405	2011
2016	0.4	1.0	0.8	2.2	2.1	0.5	6.9	2.8	0.261	0.105	0.365	2016
2021	0.4	0.9	0.6	2.3	2.2	0.8	7.3	3.1	0.257	0.158	0.414	2021
2026	0.4	1.0	0.5	2.3	2.2	1.1	7.6	3.3	0.257	0.216	0.473	2026
2031	0.3	0.9	0.5	2.2	2.2	1.4	7.7	3.4	0.251	0.276	0.527	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

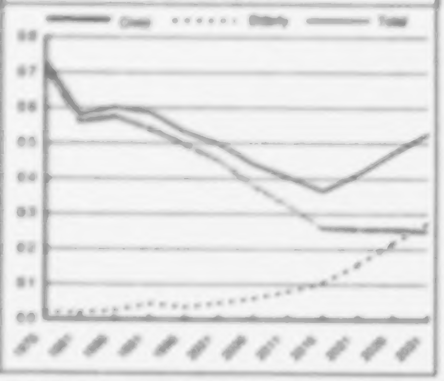
Child Dependency
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Keremeos, Oliver, Osoyoos, Penticton, Princeton, Summerland

Agriculture has traditionally been the main economic driver for this region. Although this sector has diminished somewhat in importance, it is still an important factor of the economy, and this area remains one of the more important centres of agriculture in the province. Other economic drivers include tourism and forestry.

The two major mines in the area—the Similco Mine at Princeton, and the Nickel Plate Mine at Hedley—have shut down in the last few years. The mine at Hedley closed due to ore depletion, but the Similco mine still has reserves remaining and could reopen once copper prices improve.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Okanagan-Similkameen							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,562	3,223	175	82	13	3,493	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	233	586	16	5	1	608	17.4%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	21	3	0	0	1	4	0.1%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	5	8	2	1	0	11	0.3%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	438	328	9	3	1	341	9.8%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	107	147	22	18	0	187	5.4%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	94	119	6	3	0	128	3.7%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	225	397	29	16	2	444	12.7%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	105	124	1	0	0	125	3.6%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust	24	32	1	1	0	34	1.0%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	127	79	7	0	1	87	2.5%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	336	121	3	2	1	127	3.6%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	240	190	2	2	0	194	5.6%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	121	60	5	1	0	66	1.9%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	76	135	2	0	0	137	3.9%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	21	26	2	1	2	31	0.9%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	21	247	11	9	2	269	7.7%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	41	75	7	1	0	83	2.4%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	150	258	42	15	1	316	9.0%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	177	258	2	2	0	262	7.5%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	-	30	6	2	1	39	1.1%	0.5%	804

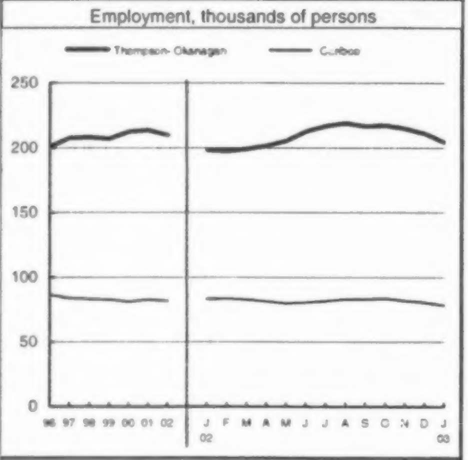
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

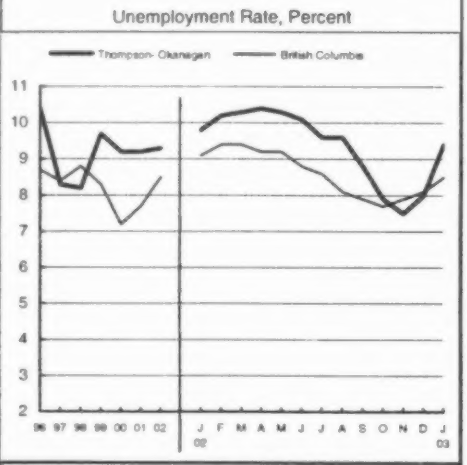
QRS

Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1993						1,675.9	9.7
1994						1,754.0	9.0
1995		194.7	10.2	80.4	9.7	1,792.3	8.4
1996		201.1	10.4	86.8	8.6	1,821.2	8.7
1997		207.7	8.3	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
1998		208.2	8.2	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999		207.1	9.7	82.9	11.6	1,906.4	8.3
2000		212.7	9.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
2001		213.7	9.2	83.0	9.7	1,942.4	7.7
2002		210.0	9.3	81.9	12.6	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	198.3	9.8	83.5	11.8	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	197.4	10.2	83.7	12.1	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	199.3	10.3	82.9	13.0	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	201.7	10.4	81.7	13.3	1,920.8	9.2
	May	205.5	10.3	80.0	14.7	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	212.8	10.1	80.8	13.6	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	217.0	9.6	81.8	13.7	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	219.1	9.6	83.1	12.6	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	216.7	8.8	83.1	12.2	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	217.4	7.9	83.8	10.4	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	215.0	7.5	82.1	10.7	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	211.2	8.0	80.7	11.9	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	204.3	9.4	78.4	13.1	1,969.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan02	196.4	10.8	82.5	14.0	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	197.4	10.8	77.0	13.9	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	0.5		-6.7		2.4	


Employment, thousands of persons


Unemployment Rate, Percent

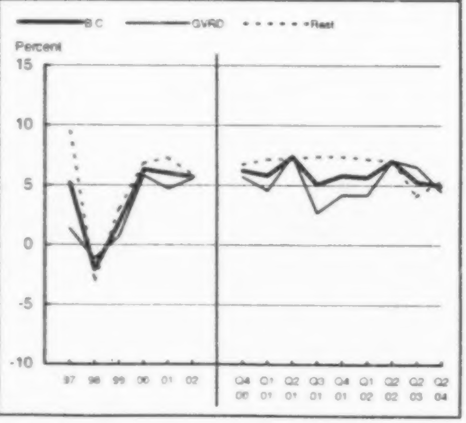
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Quarterly data	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

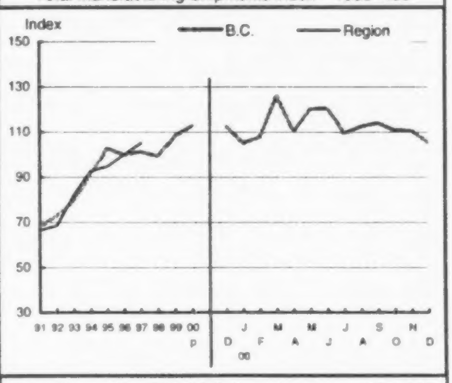


Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

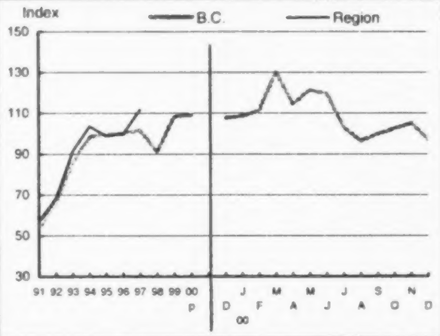
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	5	4	5	4	3
25	Wood	12	11	11	15	15
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	4	2	2	5	5
30	Metal Fabricating	8	10	11	15	15
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	67	65	76	85	83
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	10.7	12.0	13.3	24.7	••
25	Wood	131.4	148.5	141.6	143.3	160.2
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	••	••	••	••	••
30	Metal Fabricating	6.9	15.4	21.5	24.3	23.1
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	304.9	344.7	351.6	371.1	390.2
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	146	168	156	235	••
25	Wood	569	629	576	626	611
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	••	••	••	••	••
30	Metal Fabricating	75	121	188	217	224
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	1,833	2,007	2,089	2,242	2,268
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	2.8	3.1	3.2	5.6	••
25	Wood	22.0	23.6	24.7	27.0	30.9
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	••	••	••	••	••
30	Metal Fabricating	2.1	3.2	6.0	7.0	7.4
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	61.1	65.5	72.7	79.6	86.1

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

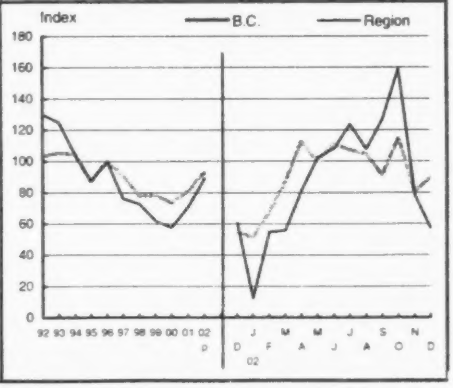


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	82.2	34.8	7.5	21.9	5.4	47.5	409
1996	94.4	38.5	2.8	18.7	17.0	55.9	493
1997	71.9	24.8	8.1	12.3	4.4	47.1	415
1998	68.9	21.5	2.4	12.0	7.1	47.3	487
1999	58.5	19.6	3.2	13.1	3.2	39.0	334
2000	54.6	24.9	3.5	15.3	6.0	29.7	189
2001	67.1	35.1	2.5	17.3	15.3	32.0	229
2002 p	84.1	23.5	3.7	13.1	6.7	60.6	454
YTD Dec '01	67.1	35.1	2.5	17.3	15.3	32.0	229
YTD Dec '02	84.1	23.5	3.7	13.1	6.7	60.6	454

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

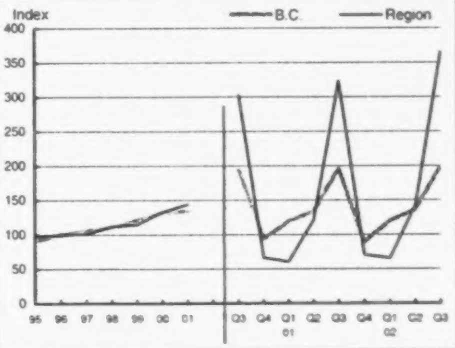
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Okanagan-Sim'een Regional District	1998	25,679.4	2,760.1	5,308.2	14,712.2	2,898.9
	1999	26,236.7	2,977.5	5,239.0	15,210.7	2,809.5
	2000	30,448.2	3,148.9	6,204.3	17,278.1	3,816.9
	2001	32,919.0	3,479.1	6,912.2	18,473.3	4,054.4
	2002	32,802.3	3,767.9	8,135.5	20,898.9	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Okanagan-Sim'een 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	32,917.7	100.0%
Hotels	16,295.1	49.5%
Motels	12,556.3	38.1%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

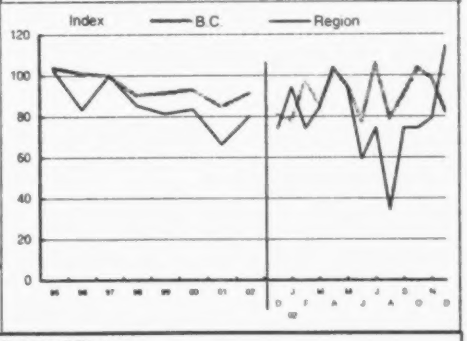


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	248
1996	202
1997	242
1998	207
1999	197
2000	202
2001	161
2002	194
Jan-Dec 01	161
Jan-Dec 02	194

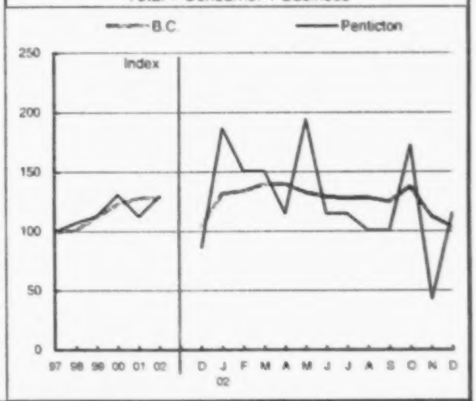
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



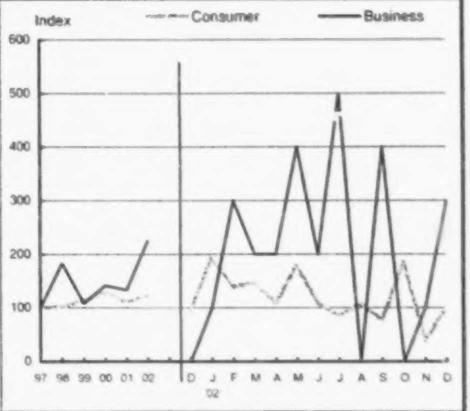
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Penticton		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	157	22	698	156	7,324	1,031
1999	176	13	854	170	8,181	1,077
2000	202	17	983	148	9,184	980
2001	172	16	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	190	27	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	172	16	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	190	27	1,208	188	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Okanagan-Sim'een Regional District	Dec '99	8.2	11.5	10.1	7.3	3.5
	Mar '00	8.5	12.4	10.4	7.6	3.7
	Jun '00	8.1	11.9	9.9	7.2	3.7
	Sep '00	7.5	11.4	8.5	6.6	3.6
	Dec '00	7.6	11.0	9.2	6.9	3.5
	Mar '01	7.8	11.5	9.6	7.0	3.5
	Jun '01	7.6	11.3	9.3	6.6	3.5
	Sep '01	6.8	10.7	7.7	5.8	3.4
	Dec '01	6.8	10.4	7.7	5.9	3.2
	Mar '02	6.6	10.0	8.0	5.8	3.1

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

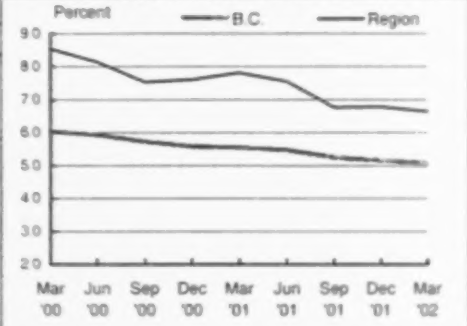
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group / Reference Group	Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Dec '99	5.1	5.8	5.6	3.3
Mar '00	5.9	6.1	6.5	3.5
Jun '00	3.3	3.0	3.7	1.8
Sep '00	2.7	2.4	3.1	1.3
Dec '00	5.4	5.4	6.1	3.0
Mar '01	6.1	5.7	7.0	3.4
Jun '01	3.8	3.2	4.4	2.2
Sep '01	2.9	2.8	3.3	1.4
Dec '01	5.4	4.7	6.2	3.1
Mar '02	5.9	5.7	6.8	3.1

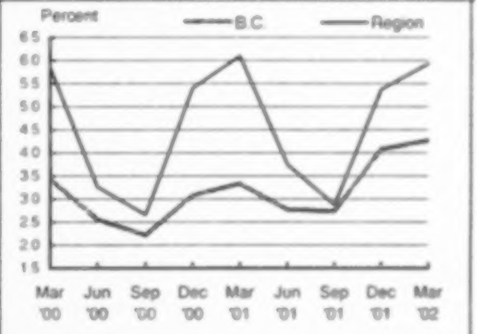
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	4,006	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	49.0	41.2
1-2 Years	16.5	17.7
>2 Years	34.5	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

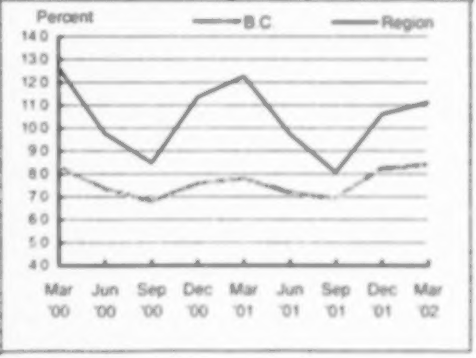
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Okanagan-Sim'een Regional District	Mar '00	12.7	15.9	13.7	7.2
	Jun '00	9.8	12.5	10.7	5.1
	Sep '00	8.5	10.6	9.4	4.2
	Dec '00	11.4	13.8	12.6	5.8
	Mar '01	12.3	14.8	13.6	6.3
	Jun '01	9.7	12.2	10.7	5.0
	Sep '01	8.1	10.3	8.9	4.0
	Dec '01	10.6	11.9	11.9	5.8
	Mar '02	11.1	13.3	12.4	5.7

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Okanagan-Similkameen

Regional District

13 Demographics

Like the rest of the Okanagan, this region experienced tremendous growth in the last decade due to very high net migration inflows.

The pleasant climate of this area makes it a popular place to retire, and as a result, the median age of the population of this region is substantially higher than the provincial median age. The elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) is over twice that of the province as a whole. The older age structure is responsible for the gender bias in favour of females, since women tend to live longer than men do.

14 Projection

The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) is negative in this region, and will likely become even more negative over the projection period. However, it is expected that net migration to this area will continue to be high, which will compensate for deaths. The shutdowns in the mining sector will likely have only a small impact on the region as a whole. This area is high in mineral potential and there is a possibility of new mines opening once metal prices improve.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

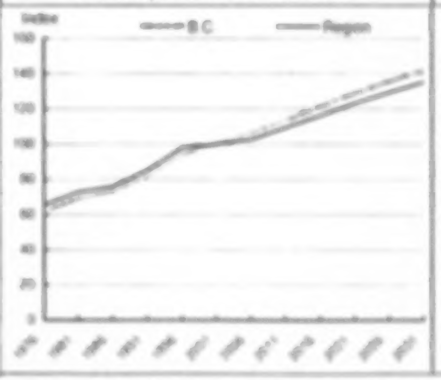
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	('000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.1	11.3	6.2	11.8	12.5	7.8	52.7	18.5	0.471	0.256	0.727	1976
1981	3.5	10.6	6.3	14.3	13.5	10.3	58.5	22.6	0.413	0.302	0.714	1981
1986	3.6	10.0	5.3	15.6	13.8	12.7	61.0	25.3	0.392	0.366	0.758	1986
1991	3.8	10.9	4.7	17.9	15.5	15.5	68.3	28.1	0.384	0.408	0.792	1991
1996	3.9	12.3	5.4	19.9	18.8	18.5	78.8	33.5	0.369	0.419	0.788	1996
2001	3.2	11.9	6.6	18.4	20.4	19.8	80.3	35.3	0.332	0.435	0.767	2001
2006	3.4	10.6	6.8	17.9	22.9	20.9	82.4	38.7	0.294	0.439	0.733	2006
2011	3.8	10.4	6.5	19.4	25.4	22.2	87.7	42.7	0.277	0.433	0.710	2011
2016	4.0	11.0	6.2	21.4	26.3	24.4	93.2	46.4	0.279	0.452	0.731	2016
2021	4.0	12.0	5.9	23.1	26.6	27.1	98.6	49.4	0.289	0.488	0.777	2021
2026	4.0	12.5	6.5	22.9	27.5	30.5	104.0	52.7	0.290	0.536	0.826	2026
2031	4.0	12.6	7.0	22.5	29.4	33.2	108.7	56.2	0.282	0.563	0.845	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

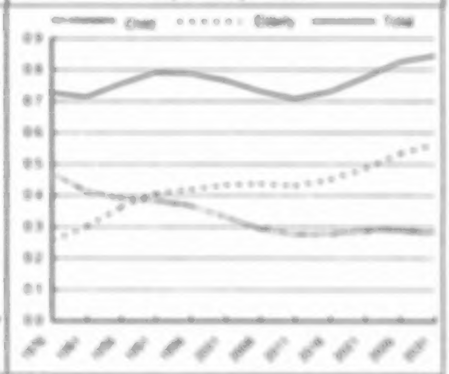
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Chetwynd, Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Hudson's Hope, Pouce Coupe, Taylor, Tumbler Ridge

The economy of this region is fairly diversified, with coal mining, oil and gas exploration, forestry and agriculture all being important economic activities. The north-eastern region of the province is a producer of oil and gas, and exploration in this sector has and will continue to employ a large number of people. The Ladyfern gas field, just north of Ft. St. John, is among the largest in the world. Rising energy prices coupled with new gas discoveries created a lot of activity in the Fort St. John area recently. One of the two major coal mines in the area, Quintette, was shut down in August, 2000. The Bullmoose mine will continue to supply coal to Japanese markets until 2003, but should be replaced by two new coal mines starting in the Chetwynd area. The building of an OSB mill has been put on hold.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Peace River Liard: Firms with No Employees	Peace River Liard: Firms with Employees: Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	British Columbia With Employees: Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,870	2,547	231	92	11	2,881	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	763	293	10	0	0	303	10.5%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	163	199	18	7	1	225	7.8%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	-	5	0	0	0	5	0.2%	0.1%	108
23	Construction	393	319	36	20	1	376	13.0%	10.7%	16,870
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	64	67	3	7	2	79	2.7%	3.8%	5,997
41	Wholesale Trade	67	102	15	3	1	121	4.2%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	132	238	23	12	0	273	9.5%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	326	255	11	9	1	276	9.6%	4.6%	7,310
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	8	27	2	1	0	30	1.0%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	58	28	11	0	0	39	1.4%	3.4%	5,308
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	187	74	9	4	0	87	3.0%	4.5%	7,010
54	Professnl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv.	189	193	9	1	0	203	7.0%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	63	28	1	0	0	29	1.0%	2.1%	3,287
56	Admin. & Supt, Waste Mgmt.	99	119	5	0	0	124	4.3%	4.6%	7,284
61	Educational Services	11	19	1	0	3	23	0.8%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	19	134	17	8	2	161	5.6%	8.4%	13,271
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	23	42	3	0	0	45	1.6%	1.9%	2,968
72	Accom. & Food Services	75	118	44	16	0	178	6.2%	7.3%	11,508
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	240	282	10	1	0	293	10.2%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	-	5	3	3	0	11	0.4%	0.5%	806

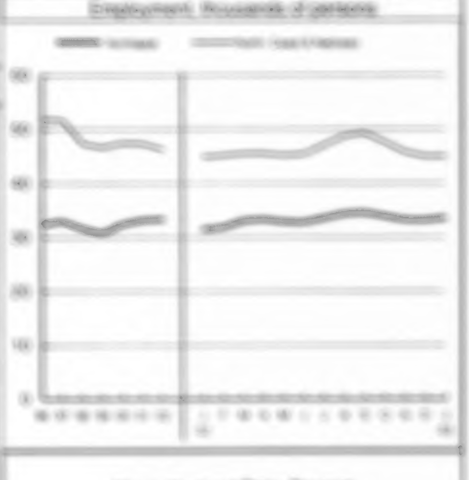
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Peace River
Regional District

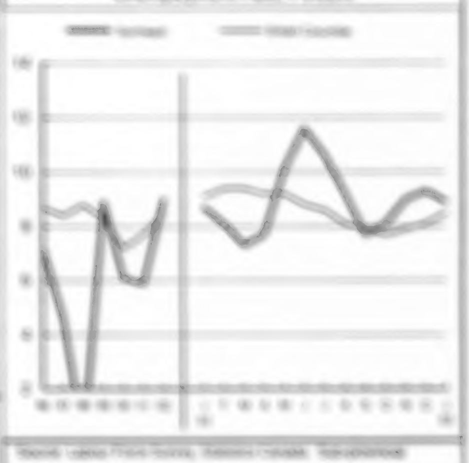
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Northeast Emp. ('000)	Northeast Unemp. %	North Coast & Nechako Emp. ('000)	North Coast & Nechako Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
1993						1,675.8	9.7
1994						1,759.0	9.0
1995		32.7	6.6	49.1	8.5	1,792.3	9.0
1996		32.4	7.2	51.9	7.9	1,821.2	8.7
1997		33.1	4.8	51.8	9.1	1,859.0	8.4
1998		31.7	NA	47.6	9.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999		30.8	8.9	46.7	8.8	1,906.4	8.3
2000		32.5	6.1	47.5	10.2	1,949.1	7.2
2001		33.2	5.9	47.4	10.9	1,955.4	7.7
2002		33.4	9.0	46.3	13.9	1,975.4	8.5
2002	Jan	31.5	8.7	44.9	13.5	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	31.9	8.1	45.2	13.9	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	33.1	7.9	45.5	14.9	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	33.4	7.7	45.3	15.8	1,920.8	9.2
	May	32.9	10.1	45.2	16.1	1,940.1	9.5
	Jun	32.8	11.0	45.4	15.0	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	33.0	10.0	47.1	12.9	1,998.5	8.9
	Aug	34.4	9.2	48.8	10.9	2,020.0	8.1
	Sep	34.5	7.7	48.3	9.4	2,026.3	7.8
	Oct	33.9	8.1	47.9	9.5	2,018.5	7.7
	Nov	33.2	9.0	45.8	10.7	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	33.2	9.3	45.0	11.9	1,988.2	8.1
2003	Jan	33.0	8.5	45.1	11.7	1,959.9	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan/02	31.5	10.9	44.5	16.5	1,905.0	9.0
	Jan-Jan/03	33.9	8.4	45.0	12.4	1,959.5	8.0
	% Change	8.0		1.1		2.9	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



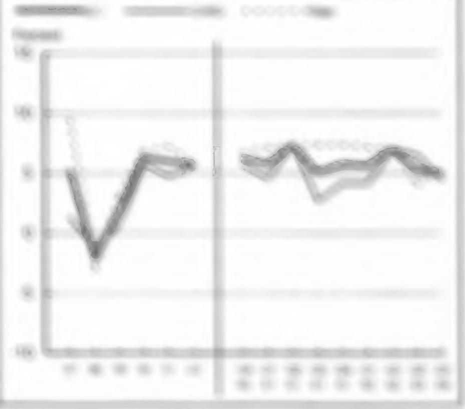
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Non-metropolitan regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
	1998	33,049.5	16,914.3	16,135.2	-2.0	-1.2	-2.8
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
Annual	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.8
data	2001	37,978.1	18,897.0	19,081.1	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,854.1	20,300.4	5.7	5.0	6.4
	01 4	10,224.8	5,058.0	5,166.8	5.6	4.2	7.4
Quarterly	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
data	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,283.1	5,005.9	5,277.2	5.3	4.5	6.1
	02 4	10,711.8	5,282.5	5,429.3	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

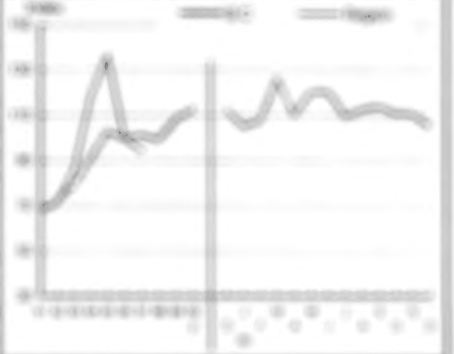


Peace River
Regional District

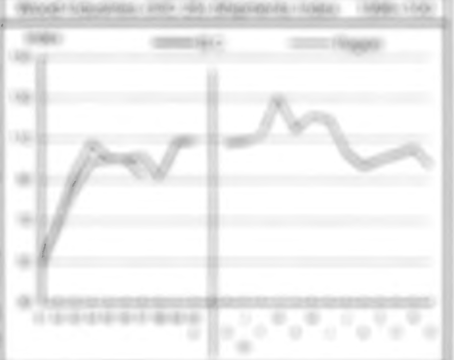
Manufacturing Principal Statistics : Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Number of Establishments				
[illegible]	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Saw & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
[illegible]	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Saw & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
[illegible]	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Saw & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
[illegible]	Food	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Saw & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metal Fabricating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index [illegible]



Wood Industries [illegible] Shipments Index [illegible]



Source: Statistics Canada [illegible]

Note: [illegible]

Reporting Period: [illegible]

Establishment: [illegible]

Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: [illegible]

Employees: [illegible]

Wages and Salaries: [illegible]

Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non-Residential: Total Non-Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov't	Residential	Units
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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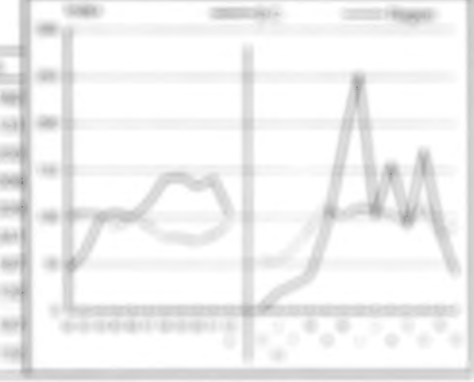
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total Permits Index [illegible]



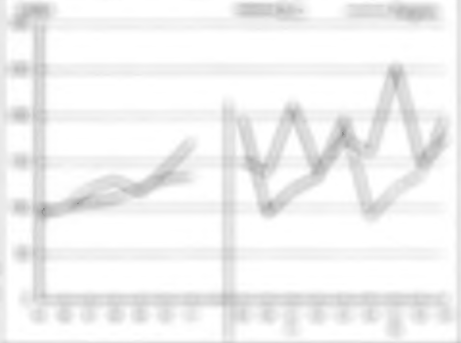
[illegible]

Source: Statistics Canada [illegible]

Peace River
Regional District

Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Northern Rockies R.D. ($ Thousands)

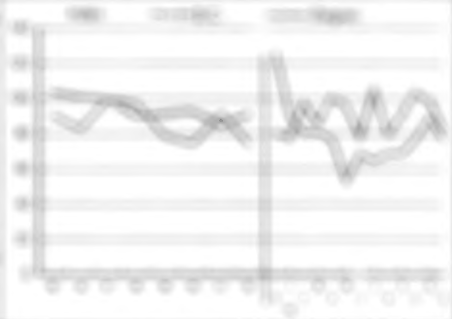
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
[illegible]	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
British Columbia	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	



[illegible]

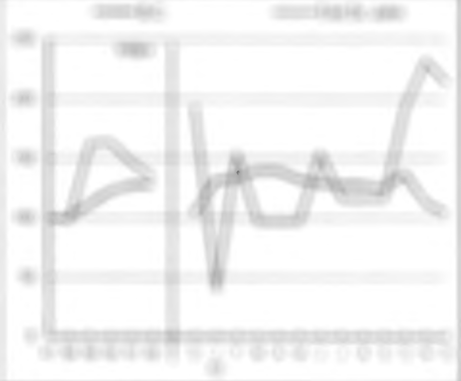
Incorporations

Year	[illegible]
1995	[illegible]
1996	[illegible]
1997	[illegible]
1998	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]



Source: [illegible]

Bankruptcies

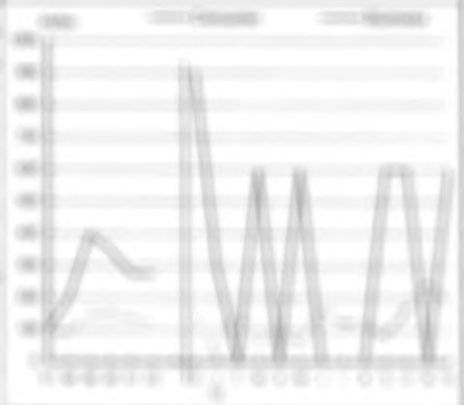


Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	[illegible] Consumer	[illegible] Business	[illegible] Consumer	[illegible] Business	[illegible] Consumer	[illegible] Business
1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source: [illegible]

Note: [illegible]

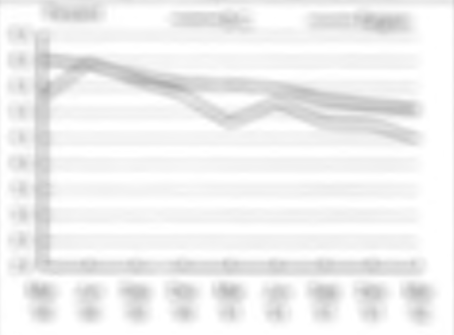


Peace River
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

Basic BC Benefits

Employment Insurance



Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

Peace River
Regional District

13

Demographics

Due to the dependence on the mining and forestry sectors, which tend to have ma minated employment, the gender ratio for this region is weighted in favour of males. The tot ertility rate is higher in this area, and could partially explain the higher ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) compared to the province as a whole. As a result, the median age of the population is lower than the provincial median.

14

Projections

The increased activity in the oil and gas industry should result in modest growth for this region, although it will be overshadowed in the short-term by the layoffs in the forests and mines, which could result in out-migration for the next couple of years. The long-term growth combined with a positive natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) will result in trend of positive population growth for the area until the end of the projection period.

15

Selected Demographic Characteristics

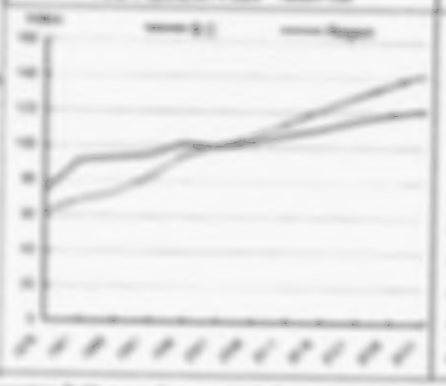
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	('000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.1	12.8	5.6	11.8	6.3	2.0	42.7	11.7	0.719	0.085	0.805	1976
1981	5.2	13.6	8.6	16.5	7.3	2.4	53.6	16.2	0.580	0.073	0.653	1981
1986	5.3	12.3	6.9	18.4	8.3	2.8	53.9	18.4	0.524	0.082	0.606	1986
1991	5.0	12.2	5.8	19.5	9.1	3.3	54.9	19.2	0.503	0.096	0.599	1991
1996	5.0	13.0	6.0	20.5	10.6	3.8	58.9	20.6	0.485	0.103	0.588	1996
2001	4.1	12.8	6.1	19.6	11.5	4.3	58.4	20.7	0.457	0.116	0.574	2001
2006	3.7	12.0	6.0	18.3	14.1	5.0	59.1	21.9	0.409	0.129	0.538	2006
2011	3.8	10.6	6.4	17.7	17.3	6.1	61.8	24.1	0.353	0.148	0.501	2011
2016	3.7	9.9	6.4	17.5	18.6	7.6	63.7	25.4	0.319	0.179	0.497	2016
2021	3.8	9.9	5.9	18.6	18.8	9.6	66.4	26.3	0.316	0.222	0.538	2021
2026	3.7	10.2	5.2	19.1	18.3	12.0	68.5	26.9	0.327	0.283	0.609	2026
2031	3.8	10.3	5.3	19.8	17.6	14.3	71.1	28.6	0.330	0.341	0.671	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature working and retired.

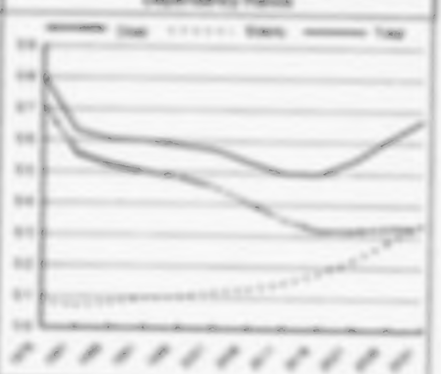
Child Dependency
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1986=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Powell River
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Powell River

Forestry-related manufacturing is the main economic driver for this area. Pacifica Paper is the primary employer in Powell River, and this area is highly dependent on the fortunes of the mill. The area is trying to diversify its economic base by developing a retirement community at Powell River. The dependence on a single major employer has resulted in outflows in the past when the mill underwent downsizing, and anything that would help diversify the economy would certainly be beneficial in terms of population stability.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Powell River								British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees							With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total		Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	566	654	38	24	4	720	100.0%		100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	73	75	6	2	0	83	11.5%		5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	2	3	0	2	0	5	0.7%		0.5%	778
22	Utilities	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%		0.1%	154
23	Construction	107	80	4	2	0	86	11.9%		10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	24	29	4	0	1	34	4.7%		5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	19	20	2	1	0	23	3.2%		6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	53	87	4	3	0	94	13.1%		11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	34	36	2	1	0	39	5.4%		4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	3	8	0	1	0	9	1.3%		1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	20	10	3	0	0	13	1.8%		3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	55	22	2	1	0	25	3.5%		4.5%	7,019
54	Profess'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	53	48	1	0	0	49	6.8%		11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	20	10	0	0	0	10	1.4%		2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup't, Waste Mgmt	30	28	1	0	0	29	4.0%		4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	5	6	0	0	1	7	1.0%		1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	3	60	1	5	1	67	9.3%		8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	11	17	1	1	0	19	2.6%		1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	20	52	4	4	0	60	8.3%		7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	34	55	3	1	0	59	8.2%		7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	-	8	0	0	1	9	1.3%		0.5%	804

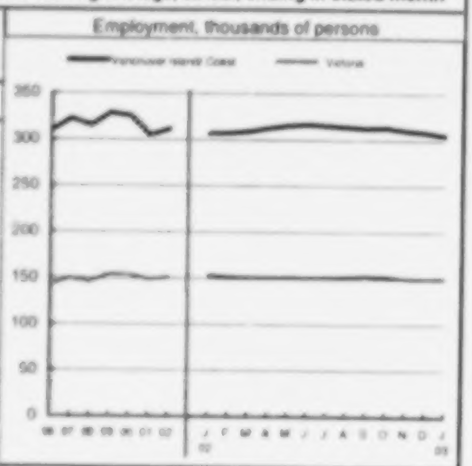
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Powell River
Regional District

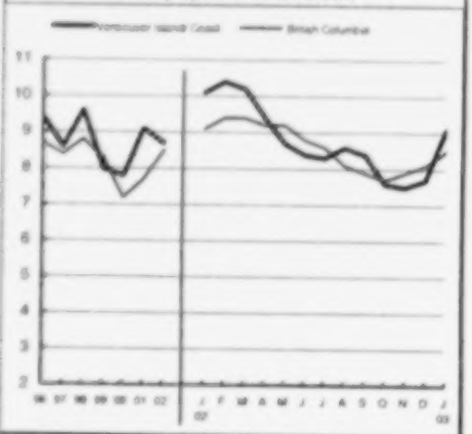
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1993				138.8	8.3	1,675.9	9.7
1994				144.3	7.1	1,754.0	9.0
1995		309.9	9.2	143.1	8.4	1,792.3	8.4
1996		309.8	9.4	143.5	8.5	1,821.2	8.7
1997		322.7	8.6	149.8	7.5	1,869.0	8.4
1998		315.7	9.6	146.6	8.7	1,870.2	8.8
1999		329.1	8.0	154.2	6.7	1,906.4	8.3
2000		325.8	7.8	153.6	6.7	1,949.1	7.2
2001		305.3	9.1	148.9	6.1	1,942.4	7.7
2002		311.9	8.7	151.2	7.1	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	306.9	10.1	153.2	6.4	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	307.5	10.4	151.7	7.4	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	309.3	10.2	151.2	7.9	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	313.0	9.4	151.1	7.6	1,920.8	9.2
	May	315.5	8.7	151.6	6.9	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	317.1	8.4	150.8	6.9	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	315.7	8.3	151.2	7.0	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	314.4	8.6	151.8	7.2	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	312.7	8.4	152.9	6.9	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	313.8	7.6	152.4	6.7	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	310.6	7.5	150.2	6.5	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	308.7	7.7	149.8	6.4	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	305.1	9.1	150.1	6.5	1,969.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan02	305.2	11.2	151.2	8.0	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	304.8	10.1	151.8	6.6	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	-0.1		0.4		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



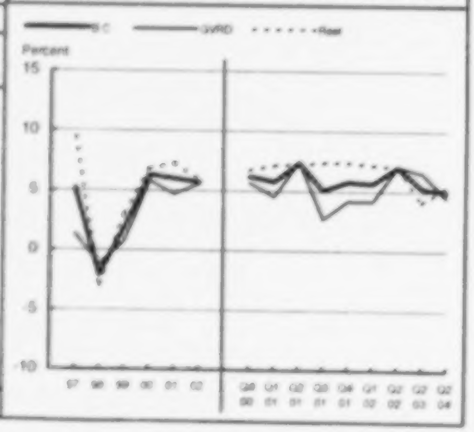
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Quarterly data	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

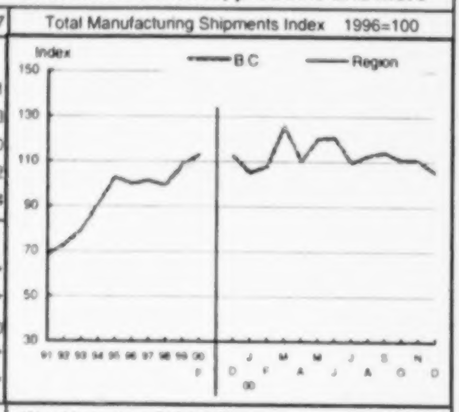


Powell River
Regional District

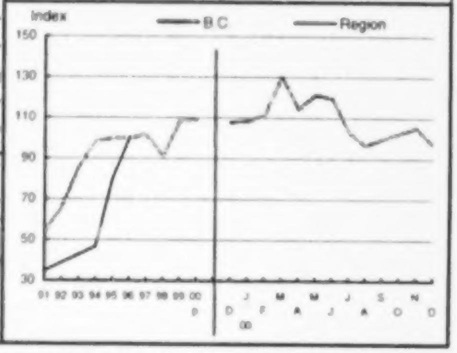
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	0	0	0	1	1
25	Wood	4	4	6	6	3
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	1	1	2	1	0
30	Metal Fabricating	3	3	3	3	2
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	11	11	15	18	14
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**
25	Wood	**	5.5	9.4	11.7	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	0.0
30	Metal Fabricating	**	3.0	4.1	3.0	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	0	0	0	**	**
25	Wood	**	52	66	55	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	0
30	Metal Fabricating	**	21	30	23	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**
25	Wood	**	1.6	2.0	2.1	**
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	**	**	**	0.0
30	Metal Fabricating	**	0.9	1.4	1.0	**
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

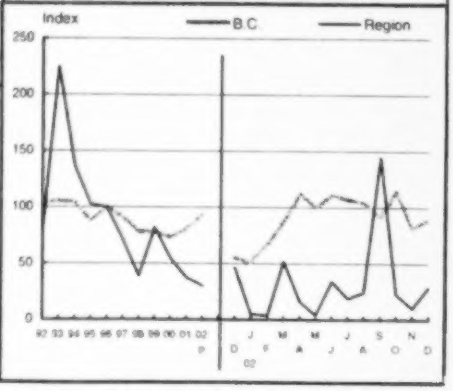


Source Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note Charted data joins published points, on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	14.2	3.0	0.0	2.9	0.1	11.2	147
1996	13.8	2.5	0.0	1.6	0.8	11.4	126
1997	9.9	2.1	0.4	1.6	0.1	7.8	65
1998	5.4	2.4	0.4	1.8	0.2	3.0	19
1999	11.3	5.6	0.2	5.3	0.2	5.7	42
2000	7.6	3.7	0.0	3.4	0.4	3.9	17
2001	5.2	1.6	0.0	1.1	0.4	3.6	25
2002 p	4.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.8	18
YTD Dec '01	5.2	1.6	0.0	1.1	0.4	3.6	25
YTD Dec '02	4.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.8	18

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Powell River
Regional District

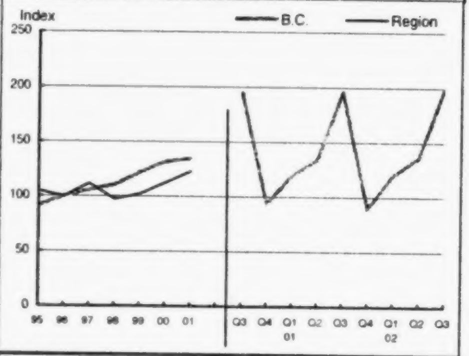
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Powell River Regional District	1998	3,038.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1999	3,186.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2000	3,509.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2001	3,827.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2002	3,827.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Powell River 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	3,827.0	100.0%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

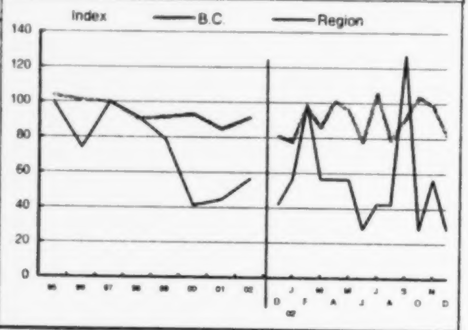


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	85
1996	63
1997	85
1998	78
1999	67
2000	35
2001	38
2002	48
Jan-Dec 01	38
Jan-Dec 02	48

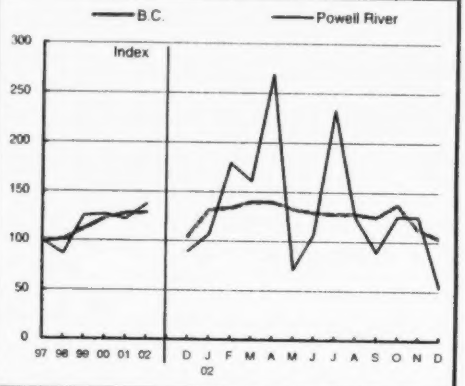
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



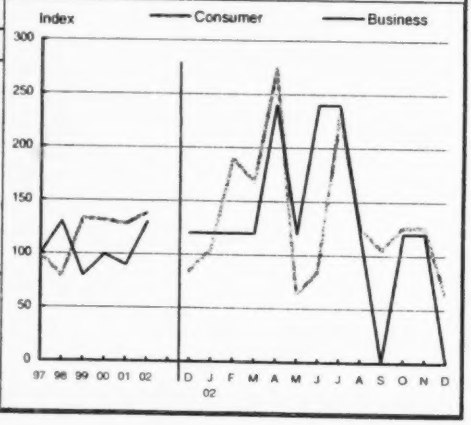
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Powell River		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	45	13	698	156	7,324	1,031
1999	76	8	854	170	8,181	1,077
2000	75	10	983	148	9,184	980
2001	73	9	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	79	13	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	73	9	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	79	13	1,208	188	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Powell River Regional District	Dec '99	7.9	10.2	10.2	7.3	3.4
	Mar '00	8.6	11.3	11.9	7.8	3.4
	Jun '00	8.0	10.5	11.5	7.2	3.3
	Sep '00	7.9	10.3	11.0	7.1	3.4
	Dec '00	7.8	10.1	11.0	7.1	3.1
	Mar '01	7.9	10.3	10.8	7.3	3.2
	Jun '01	7.7	10.2	10.6	7.0	3.4
	Sep '01	7.5	10.1	9.8	6.9	3.4
	Dec '01	7.3	9.4	10.1	6.8	3.2
	Mar '02	7.2	9.2	9.8	6.8	3.1

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

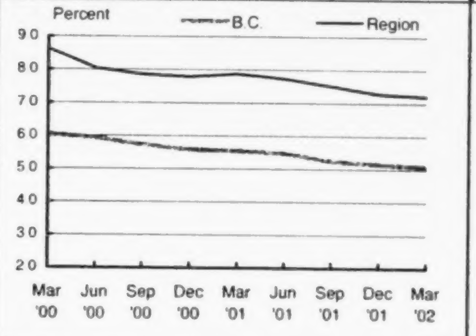
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
3.6	3.8	4.1	1.5	Dec '99
4.0	3.5	4.8	1.5	Mar '00
2.9	2.0	3.4	1.6	Jun '00
2.2	2.2	2.6	1.0	Sep '00
4.0	4.1	4.6	1.8	Dec '00
4.3	4.3	5.1	1.6	Mar '01
2.3	1.8	2.7	1.1	Jun '01
3.0	2.5	3.6	1.3	Sep '01
4.6	4.2	5.3	2.4	Dec '01
5.4	4.4	6.3	2.7	Mar '02

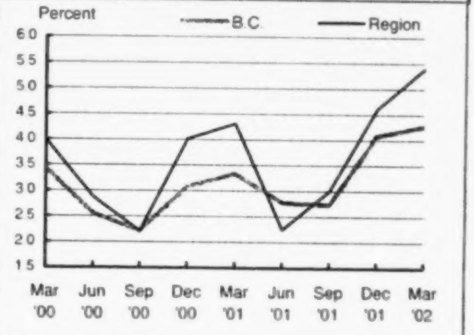
Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,226	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	44.2	41.2
1-2 Years	20.3	17.7
>2 Years	35.6	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

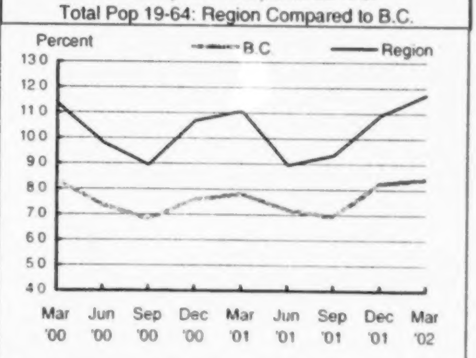
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Powell River Regional District	Mar '00	11.4	15.1	12.4	5.3
	Jun '00	9.8	13.2	10.4	5.5
	Sep '00	9.0	12.7	9.5	4.6
	Dec '00	10.7	14.6	11.5	5.3
	Mar '01	11.1	14.9	12.1	5.0
	Jun '01	9.0	12.2	9.6	4.7
	Sep '01	9.4	12.0	10.2	4.7
	Dec '01	10.9	13.9	12.0	5.5
	Mar '02	11.7	14.1	13.0	5.7

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Powell River
Regional District

13 Demographics

The gender ratio of this area is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. This is likely due to the dependence on the forest sector, which tends to be male-dominated. The median age of the population is higher than the provincial median, probably due the number of retirees attracted to the area.

14 Projection

Although this area is attempting to diversify its economy, developments in the forest sector will continue to have important impacts. It is likely that economic cycles in the forest sector will continue to affect the employment base of the area. In the short-term, developments at the mill will likely result in population declines as layoffs occur. As well, the number of deaths will grow, while births will likely decline. Despite fluctuations, the overall average population for this area should decline steadily over time.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

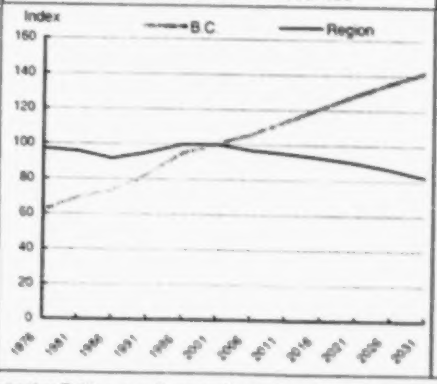
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	1.6	5.3	2.3	5.5	3.9	1.6	20.1	6.5	0.593	0.137	0.729	1976
1981	1.3	4.4	2.5	5.7	3.9	2.0	19.8	7.0	0.470	0.168	0.638	1981
1986	1.3	3.7	1.9	5.6	4.1	2.3	19.0	7.3	0.429	0.197	0.626	1986
1991	1.3	3.6	1.6	6.0	4.5	2.7	19.7	7.7	0.402	0.220	0.622	1991
1996	1.2	3.7	1.5	6.0	5.1	3.1	20.7	8.5	0.391	0.242	0.633	1996
2001	0.9	3.6	1.8	5.3	5.8	3.4	20.7	8.7	0.351	0.261	0.612	2001
2006	0.8	2.9	1.8	4.6	6.3	3.7	20.1	9.2	0.293	0.292	0.585	2006
2011	0.8	2.4	1.7	4.2	6.4	4.1	19.7	9.7	0.258	0.332	0.590	2011
2016	0.8	2.1	1.5	4.3	5.9	4.6	19.2	10.1	0.245	0.397	0.642	2016
2021	0.7	2.1	1.1	4.5	5.1	5.2	18.7	10.0	0.264	0.492	0.756	2021
2026	0.7	2.0	1.0	4.1	4.5	5.7	17.9	9.7	0.278	0.589	0.866	2026
2031	0.6	1.9	1.0	3.5	4.2	5.9	17.0	9.4	0.279	0.670	0.949	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

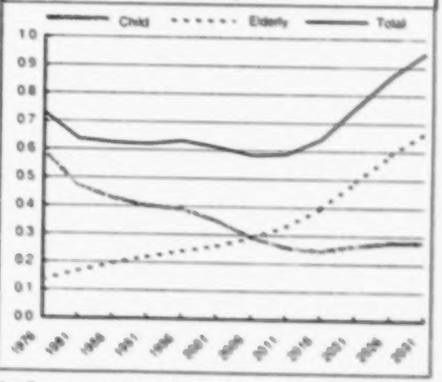
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Masset, Port Clements, Port Edward, Prince Rupert

Fishing and forestry are the primary economic activities in this region. The Prince Rupert area has the largest concentration of fish processing facilities in the province outside the Vancouver region.

Developments affecting this region include cutbacks in the forest sector and possible further restrictions imposed on the fishing industry to avoid depletion of salmon stocks. The Prince Rupert area has seen some movement from the area in recent years and this out-migration is likely to continue if there is no improvement in the resource sectors. Skeena Cellulose has been sold but the new owners are still in negotiations with the workers. Off-shore oil drilling may start in several years and would have a significant impact on population.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Skeena-Queen Charlotte							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	757	768	52	25	10	855	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	221	94	1	4	0	99	11.6%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract		0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	-	3	0	0	0	3	0.4%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	94	61	3	0	0	64	7.5%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	20	39	5	2	2	48	5.6%	5.6%	8,787
41	Wholesale Trade	17	30	1	0	0	31	3.6%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	51	115	6	5	0	126	14.7%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	86	56	5	0	3	64	7.5%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust	6	6	1	0	1	8	0.9%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	24	11	1	1	0	13	1.5%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	58	14	0	1	0	15	1.8%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	35	58	2	0	0	60	7.0%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	16	10	0	0	0	10	1.2%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	39	38	2	2	0	42	4.9%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	2	8	0	0	2	10	1.2%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	4	49	8	3	1	61	7.1%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	13	22	0	0	0	22	2.6%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	25	73	11	3	0	87	10.2%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	46	76	2	1	0	79	9.2%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	-	5	4	3	1	13	1.5%	0.5%	804

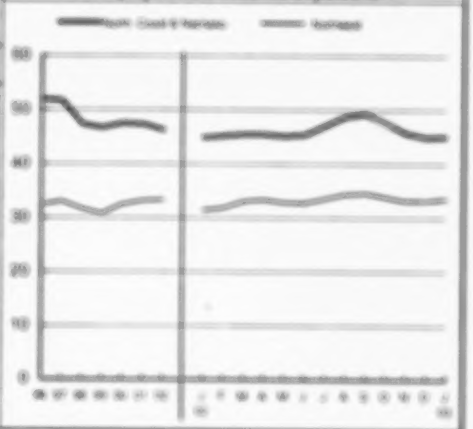
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

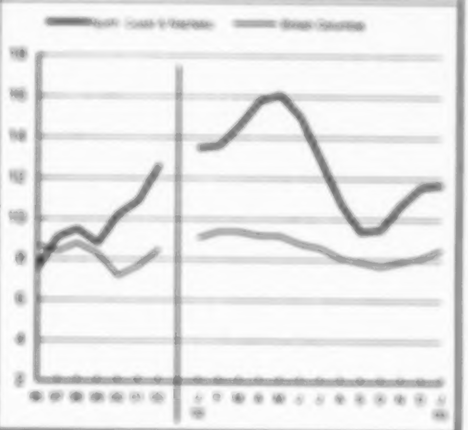
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Northeast		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1993					1,675.9	9.7
	1994					1,754.0	9.0
	1995	49.1	8.2	32.7	6.6	1,792.3	8.4
	1996	51.9	7.5	32.4	7.2	1,821.2	8.7
	1997	51.8	9.1	33.1	4.6	1,869.0	8.4
	1998	47.4	9.5	31.7	NA	1,870.2	8.8
	1999	46.7	8.8	30.8	5.9	1,896.4	8.3
	2000	47.5	10.2	32.5	6.1	1,949.1	7.2
	2001	47.4	10.9	33.2	5.9	1,942.4	7.7
	2002	46.3	12.6	33.4	9.0	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	44.9	13.5	31.5	8.7	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	45.2	13.6	31.9	8.1	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	45.5	14.6	33.1	7.3	1,908.0	9.6
	Apr	45.5	15.8	33.6	7.7	1,920.6	9.2
	May	45.2	16.1	32.9	10.1	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	45.4	15.0	32.8	11.6	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	47.1	12.9	33.6	10.6	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	48.8	10.8	34.4	9.2	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	49.3	9.4	34.6	7.7	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	47.6	9.5	33.9	8.1	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	45.8	10.7	33.2	9.0	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	45.0	11.6	33.2	9.3	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	45.1	11.7	33.6	8.9	1,963.9	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan/02	44.5	14.5	31.3	10.8	1,896.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan/03	45.0	12.4	33.8	8.4	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	1.1		8.0		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



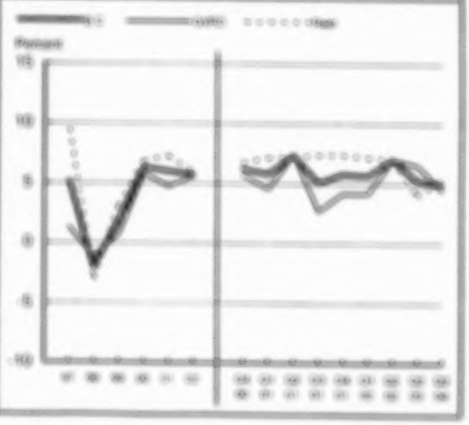
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Quarterly data	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.9	4.2	7.4
	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

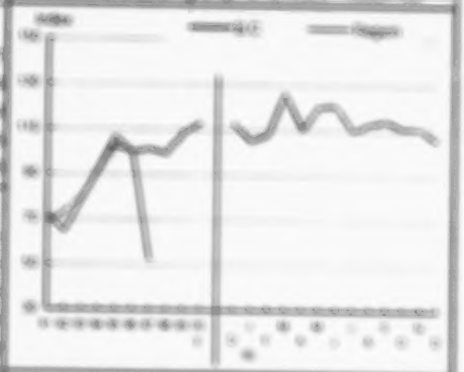


Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

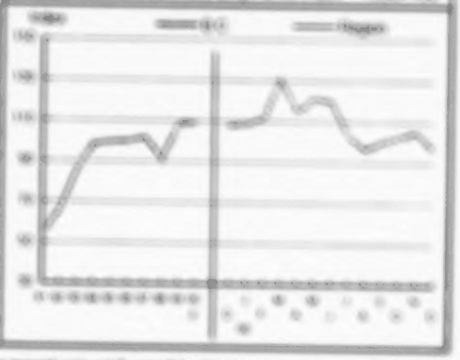
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	8	3	6	7	7
25	Wood	2	2	3	8	4
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	2	2	2	6	4
30	Metal Fabricating	6	6	6	5	5
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	21	16	25	28	2
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	x	0.0	x	x	x
25	Wood	x	x	x	x	x
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	x	x	x	x	x
30	Metal Fabricating	1.8	2.0	x	x	x
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	278.9	x	317.8	466.2	293.7
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	x	3	x	x	x
25	Wood	x	x	x	x	x
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	x	x	x	x	x
30	Metal Fabricating	23	28	x	x	x
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	1,859	x	1,556	1,706	1,11
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	x	0.0	x	x	x
25	Wood	x	x	x	x	x
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	x	x	x	x	x
30	Metal Fabricating	0.8	0.9	x	x	x
Total	All Manuf'g Industries	72.5	x	87.0	72.7	50.

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

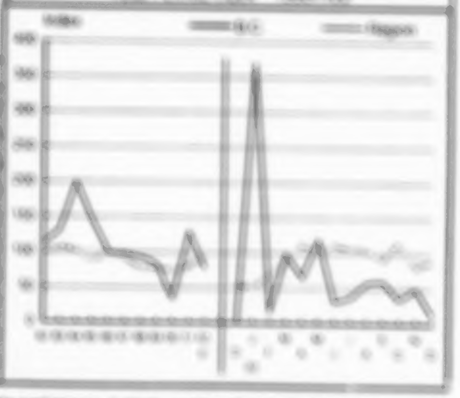


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points, so charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Government	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	12.9	4.4	0.0	2.7	0.6	8.0	92
1996	8.2	2.7	0.3	1.1	1.3	5.6	38
1997	8.1	4.4	1.8	1.8	0.7	3.9	2
1998	8.0	5.7	2.6	2.2	0.9	2.2	1
1999	7.1	4.7	0.2	1.2	3.3	2.4	1
2000	2.9	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.1	1.7	
2001	11.0	8.7	2.9	4.0	1.8	2.3	
2002 p	6.7	5.1	0.2	3.8	1.1	1.6	
YTD Dec 01	11.0	8.7	2.9	4.0	1.8	2.3	
YTD Dec 02	6.7	5.1	0.2	3.8	1.1	1.6	

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year is estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada data collected from municipal and Regional District officials.

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

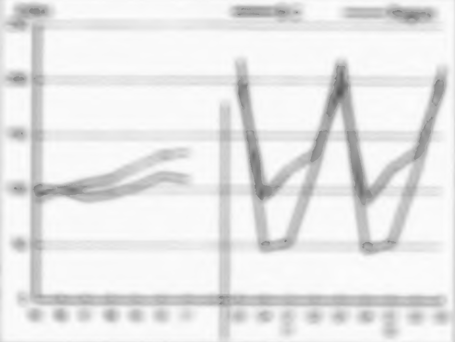
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
British Columbia	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

Skeena-Q.Charlotte: 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands) (%Share)

Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hotels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motels	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tourism Room Revenue Index [illegible]

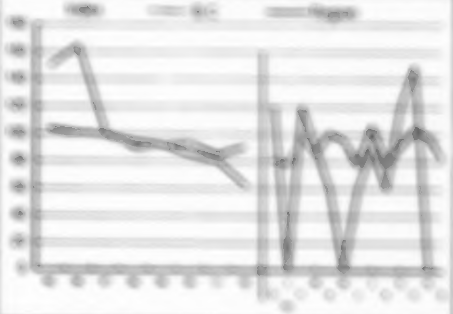


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	[illegible]
1996	[illegible]
1997	[illegible]
1998	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 01	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 02	[illegible]

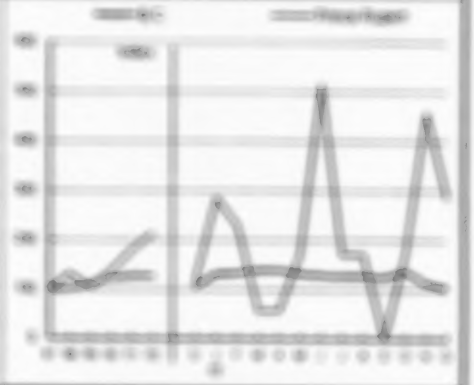
Incorporations Index [illegible]



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

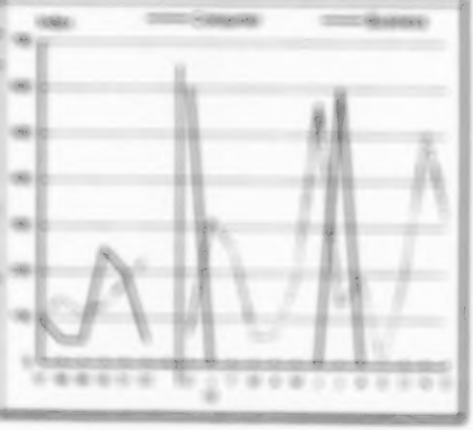
Total Bankruptcy Index [illegible]
Total = Consumer + Business



9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince Rupert		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Consumer Indices [illegible]



Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada.
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

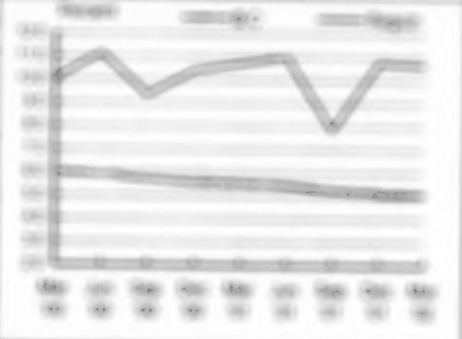
Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail cease their operations and withdraw from business.

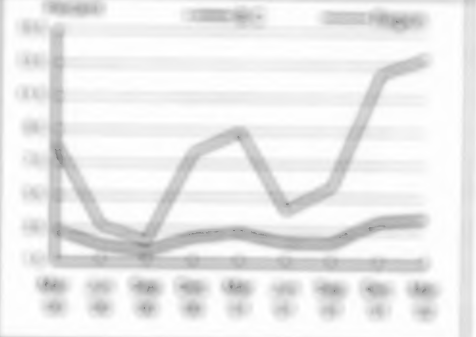
Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

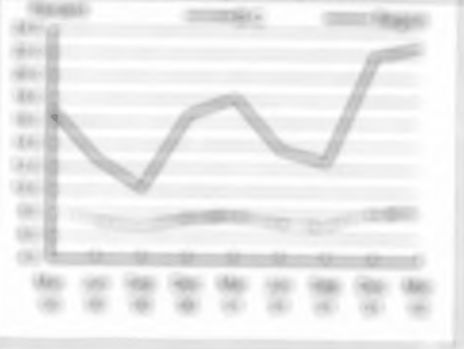
Basic BC Benefits

Employment Insurance

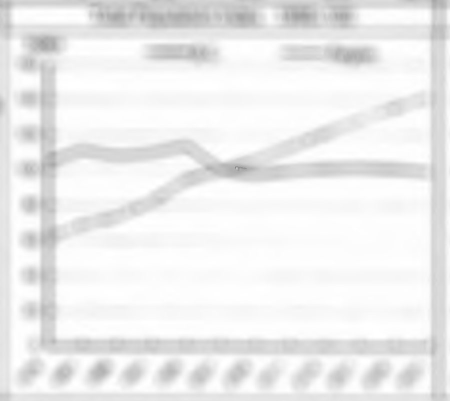


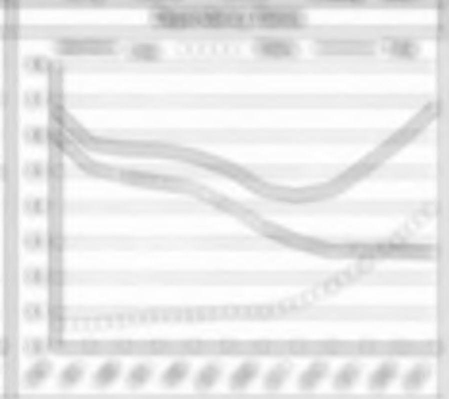


Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance



[illegible]

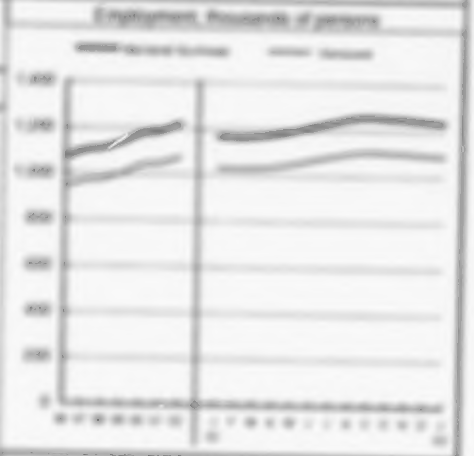


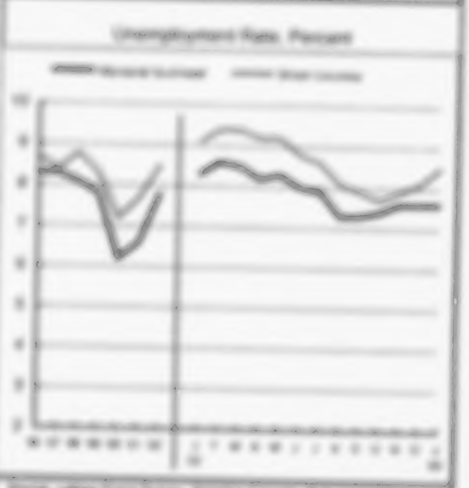


Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

Employment and Unemployment Rates, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Mainland/Southwest Emp. ('000)	Mainland/Southwest Unemp. %	Vancouver Emp. ('000)	Vancouver Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
	1993			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1994			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1995	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1996	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1997	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2002	Jan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Feb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Apr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Aug	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sep	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Nov	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Dec	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2003	Jan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average							
	Jan-Jan02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jan-Jan03	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	% Change	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	


Employment, thousands of persons


Unemployment Rate, Percent

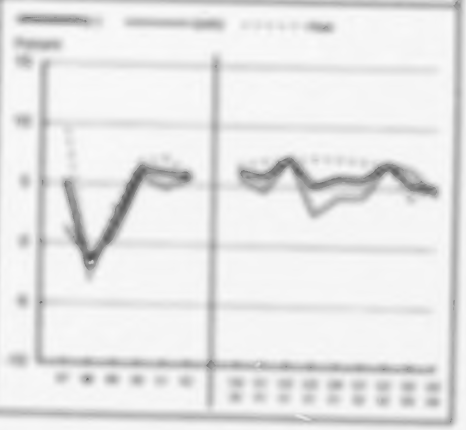
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development or census metropolitan areas.

Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	$ millions of retail sales: Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales: Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Percent change on year ago: Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago: Rest of Province
	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Annual data	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	01 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quarterly data	02 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	02 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	02 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	02 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

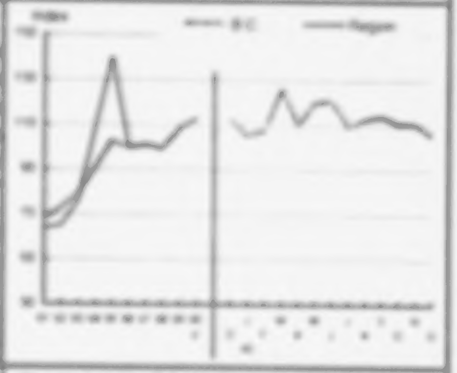
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



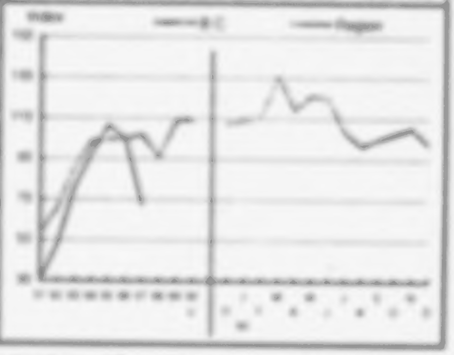
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	0	0	0	0	0
25	Wood	8	9	8	8	[illegible]
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	4	5	4	4	[illegible]
30	Metal Fabricating	3	3	4	4	[illegible]
Total	All Manuf.'g Industries	17	19	22	23	2
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Wood	105.3	153.8	176.4	165.5	111.
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	--	--	--		--
30	Metal Fabricating	--	--	--	0.7	2.
Total	All Manuf.'g Industries	261.5	373.6	476.9	342.0	344.
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	0	4	0	0	0
25	Wood	436	447	432	462	39
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	--	--	--	--	--
30	Metal Fabricating	--	--	--	5	27
Total	All Manuf.'g Industries	899	976	979	973	96
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Wood	19.2	18.8	19.9	22.6	19.1
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	--	--	--	--	--
30	Metal Fabricating	--	--	--	0.2	1.
Total	All Manuf.'g Industries	41.3	45.1	47.8	45.4	49.

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

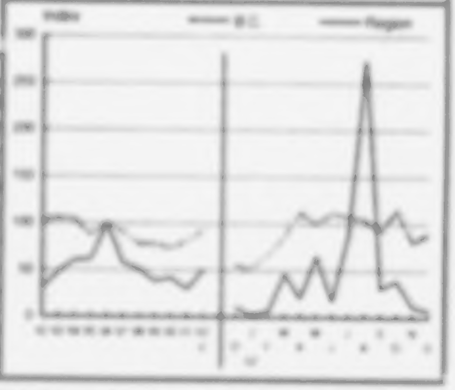


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is supp - used line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	138.4	71.1	4.4	52.1	14.6	67.3	576
1996	223.7	96.3	2.9	92.0	1.3	127.5	1,042
1997	130.0	44.7	1.9	40.7	2.1	85.2	641
1998	114.8	66.0	1.2	63.2	1.6	48.8	298
1999	86.3	20.0	0.7	16.9	2.5	66.3	432
2000	94.4	44.8	1.9	33.1	9.8	49.6	250
2001	67.6	13.2	0.8	11.5	0.8	54.4	316
2002 p	113.9	16.9	2.6	8.6	5.7	97.0	567
YTD Dec 01	67.6	13.2	0.8	11.5	0.8	54.4	316
YTD Dec 02	113.9	16.9	2.6	8.6	5.7	97.0	567

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada data collected from municipal and Regional District offices.

Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

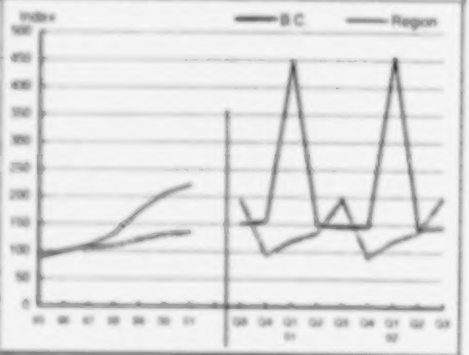
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	1998	121,006.3	52,213.1	14,457.2	27,986.5	26,349.5
	1999	160,495.0	74,717.9	24,627.9	30,295.1	30,854.1
	2000	189,439.8	86,523.6	32,487.6	34,675.7	35,753.0
	2001	203,404.9	102,503.7	34,261.7	33,314.6	33,324.9
	2002	170,216.1	104,424.0	32,585.4	33,206.7	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,080.7	230,479.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Squamish-Lillooet 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	203,382.5	100.0%
Hotels	158,129.5	77.7%
76+ Rooms	127,241.2	62.6%
1-75 Rooms	30,888.3	15.2%
Motels	3,452.0	1.7%
Vacation Rentals	35,712.4	17.6%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

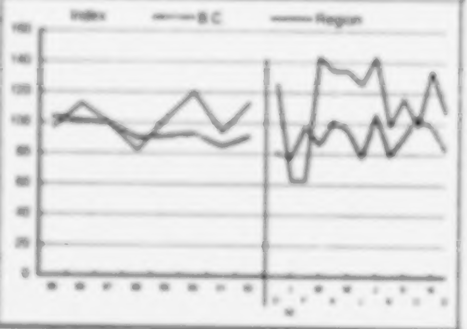


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	130
1996	151
1997	134
1998	110
1999	138
2000	161
2001	126
2002	152
Jan-Dec 01	126
Jan-Dec 02	152

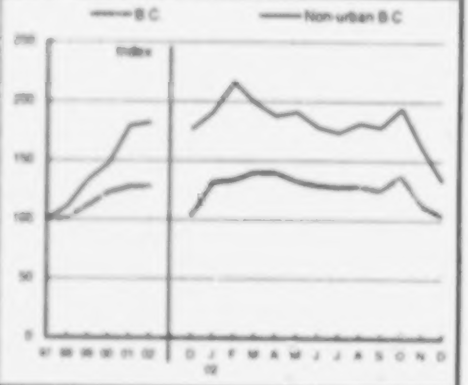
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



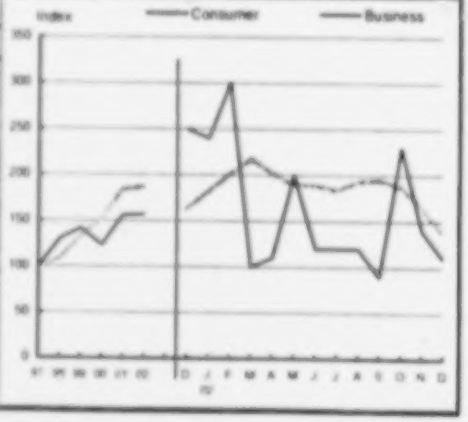
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
1998	698	156	7,324	1,031
1999	854	170	8,181	1,077
2000	983	148	9,184	980
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	1,208	188	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

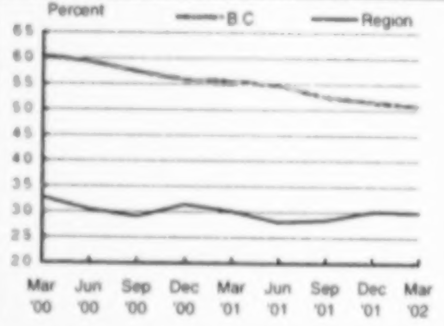
(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	Dec '99	3.3	5.1	3.2	2.6	1.7
	Mar '00	3.3	5.0	3.2	2.6	1.7
	Jun '00	3.0	4.7	2.8	2.4	1.6
	Sep '00	2.9	4.8	2.6	2.2	1.8
	Dec '00	3.2	5.1	3.0	2.4	1.6
	Mar '01	3.0	5.0	3.1	2.2	1.5
	Jun '01	2.8	4.6	3.1	2.0	1.5
	Sep '01	2.8	4.8	2.7	2.1	1.5
	Dec '01	3.0	4.8	2.8	2.4	1.5
	Mar '02	3.0	4.7	2.7	2.4	1.4

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	903	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	54.1	41.2
1-2 Years	15.2	17.7
>2 Years	30.7	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



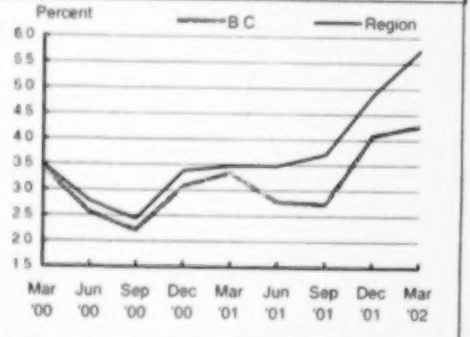
Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
3.4	2.7	3.6	2.4	Dec '99
3.5	2.9	3.8	2.4	Mar '00
2.8	1.9	3.1	1.9	Jun '00
2.4	2.0	2.7	1.5	Sep '00
3.4	2.4	3.7	2.2	Dec '00
3.5	2.6	3.8	2.1	Mar '01
3.5	2.6	3.9	2.0	Jun '01
3.7	2.7	4.1	2.1	Sep '01
4.9	4.4	5.3	2.8	Dec '01
5.7	4.2	6.3	4.1	Mar '02

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

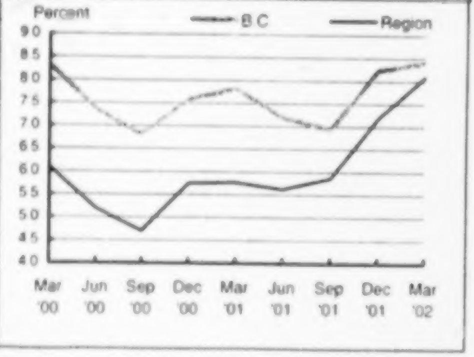
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	Mar '00	6.1	5.9	6.2	5.4
	Jun '00	5.2	4.7	5.4	4.7
	Sep '00	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.3
	Dec '00	5.7	5.2	6.0	4.7
	Mar '01	5.8	5.6	6.0	4.5
	Jun '01	5.6	5.5	5.8	4.5
	Sep '01	5.9	5.2	6.2	4.5
	Dec '01	7.2	6.9	7.5	5.1
	Mar '02	8.1	6.8	8.5	6.9

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

13 Demographics

The forest sector and construction activity are important components of the economy and this is evident in the gender ratio, which is biased in favour of males, since forest employment tends to be male-dominated. This is in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males.

The median age of the population of this region is substantially younger than the provincial median, and this is due to a small proportion of elderly (aged 65 and over) compared to the province as a whole. The ratio of elderly to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is less than half the provincial ratio.

14 Projection

This area had one of the fastest growing populations in British Columbia in the early nineties. As the burgeoning tourism industry continues to supplant forestry as the main economic activity, there will likely be more stable migration patterns. As the Whistler resort becomes more of an all-season resort, there should be reduced seasonal variation in the resident population. The projection is for strong, sustained growth for this region, with the population almost doubling in 30 years.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

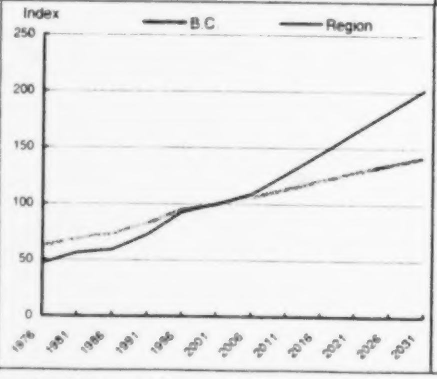
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	1.6	4.3	2.4	4.8	2.5	0.6	16.2	4.9	0.604	0.064	0.669	1976
1981	1.9	4.3	2.8	6.5	3.0	0.9	19.5	6.5	0.508	0.073	0.580	1981
1986	1.8	4.2	2.3	7.5	3.4	1.3	20.5	7.5	0.452	0.102	0.553	1986
1991	2.1	4.8	2.5	9.9	4.2	1.6	25.1	9.0	0.416	0.093	0.509	1991
1996	2.4	5.6	3.7	12.9	5.7	1.9	32.1	11.9	0.359	0.083	0.442	1996
2001	2.1	5.6	4.3	13.3	7.3	2.1	34.6	13.5	0.308	0.085	0.392	2001
2006	2.1	5.6	4.0	13.9	9.5	2.7	37.8	15.3	0.282	0.098	0.380	2006
2011	2.3	5.4	5.6	15.0	11.9	3.7	43.9	18.6	0.238	0.113	0.351	2011
2016	2.8	5.6	5.7	17.5	13.5	5.1	50.3	21.9	0.228	0.140	0.368	2016
2021	3.2	6.2	5.6	19.8	15.1	6.8	56.8	24.4	0.234	0.168	0.402	2021
2026	3.6	7.3	5.7	22.1	15.9	8.8	63.4	26.5	0.249	0.200	0.449	2026
2031	3.8	8.3	6.2	23.8	17.0	10.8	69.9	28.3	0.258	0.230	0.488	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

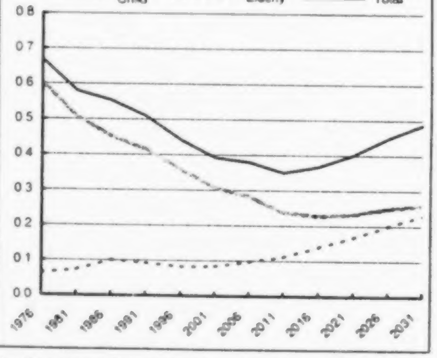
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

Stikine
Region

1 General Economy

Mining, tourism and forestry are all important contributors to the economy in this region. In the forest sector, the decrease to the Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) of the Cassiar Timber Supply Area will likely not impact the population greatly. Rising metal prices may lead to more mining activity in the area.

In the mineral sector, the plant at Cassiar which was test processing magnesium burnt down in late 2000 and is unlikely to be rebuilt in the area. There are several mining prospects in the area, but the Golden Bear Mine (between Telegraph Creek and Dease Lake) ceased mining in 2000 except for seasonal heap-leaching.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Stikine							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	57	58	7	2	0	67	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	3	2	0	0	0	2	3.0%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	4	1	0	0	0	1	1.5%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities		0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	11	10	3	0	0	13	19.4%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	3	2	0	0	0	2	3.0%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade		0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	7	11	0	0	0	11	16.4%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	4	9	0	0	0	9	13.4%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust		0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	1	1	0	0	0	1	1.5%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	2	2	0	0	0	2	3.0%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	3	1	0	0	0	1	1.5%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	3	2	0	0	0	2	3.0%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	1	1	0	1	0	2	3.0%	1.2%	1,820
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	-	1	1	0	0	2	3.0%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	3	4	0	0	0	4	6.0%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	4	5	3	1	0	9	13.4%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	5	4	0	0	0	4	6.0%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	-	2	0	0	0	2	3.0%	0.5%	804

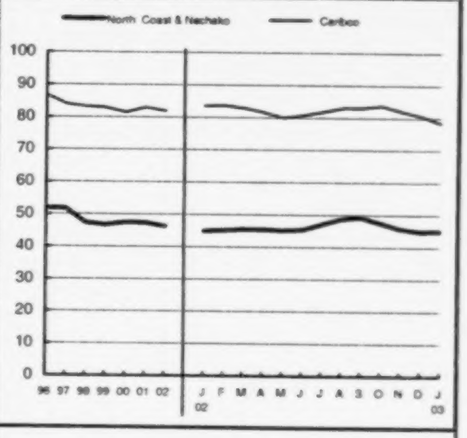
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Stikine
Region

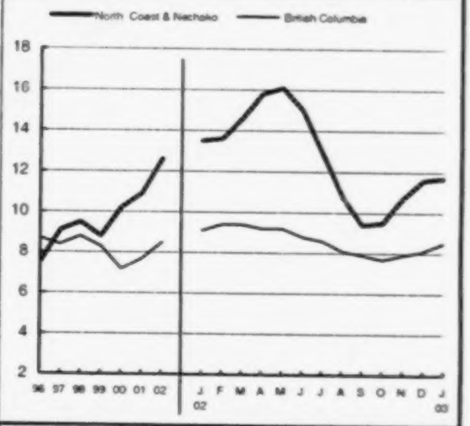
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	North Coast & Nechako Emp ('000)	North Coast & Nechako Unemp %	Cariboo Emp ('000)	Cariboo Unemp %	British Columbia Emp ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
1993					1,675.9	9.7
1994					1,754.0	9.0
1995	49.1	8.2	80.4	9.7	1,792.3	8.4
1996	51.9	7.5	86.8	8.6	1,821.2	8.7
1997	51.8	9.1	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
1998	47.4	9.5	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999	46.7	8.8	82.9	11.6	1,906.4	8.3
2000	47.5	10.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
2001	47.4	10.9	83.0	9.7	1,942.4	7.7
2002	46.3	12.6	81.9	12.6	1,973.4	8.5
2002 Jan	44.9	13.5	83.5	11.8	1,905.0	9.1
Feb	45.2	13.6	83.7	12.1	1,901.0	9.4
Mar	45.5	14.6	82.9	13.0	1,908.0	9.4
Apr	45.5	15.8	81.7	13.3	1,920.8	9.2
May	45.2	16.1	80.0	14.7	1,940.1	9.2
Jun	45.4	15.0	80.8	13.6	1,970.2	8.8
Jul	47.1	12.9	81.8	13.7	1,998.5	8.6
Aug	48.8	10.8	83.1	12.6	2,023.0	8.1
Sep	49.3	9.4	83.1	12.2	2,026.3	7.9
Oct	47.6	9.5	83.8	10.4	2,019.5	7.7
Nov	45.8	10.7	82.1	10.7	2,003.7	7.9
Dec	45.0	11.6	80.7	11.9	1,989.2	8.1
2003 Jan	45.1	11.7	78.4	13.1	1,969.8	8.5
Feb						
Mar						
Apr						
May						
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:						
Jan-Jan02	44.5	14.5	82.5	14.0	1,899.6	9.6
Jan-Jan03	45.0	12.4	77.0	13.9	1,944.5	9.0
% Change	1.1		-6.7		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



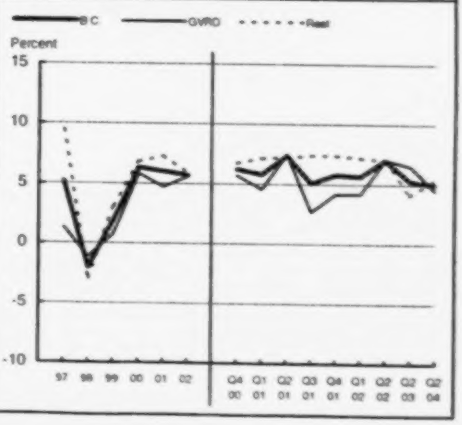
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Quarterly data	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

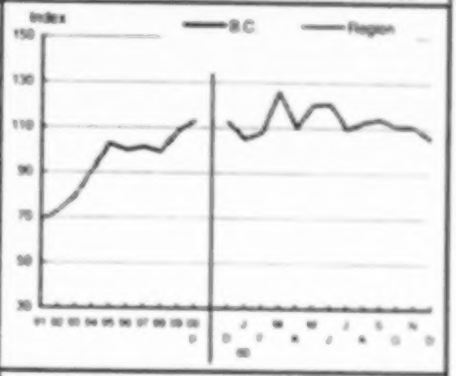
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



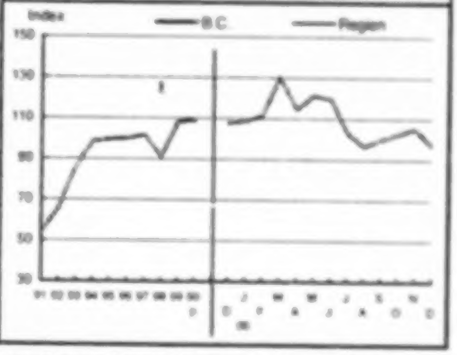
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	0	0	0	0	0
25	Wood	0	0	0	0	0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0	0	0	0	0
30	Metal Fabricating	0	1	1	0	0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	1	1	2	1	1
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Wood	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	Metal Fabricating	0.0	**	**	0.0	0.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	0	0	0	0	0
25	Wood	0	0	0	0	0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0	0	0	0	0
30	Metal Fabricating	0	**	**	0	0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Wood	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	Metal Fabricating	0.0	**	**	0.0	0.0
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	**	**	**	**	**

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

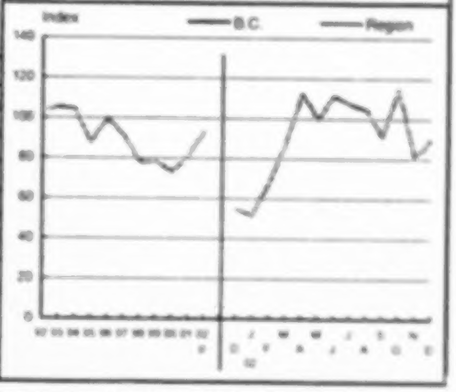


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1996	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1997	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1998	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1999	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002 p	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
YTD Dec '01	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
YTD Dec '02	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Stikine
Region

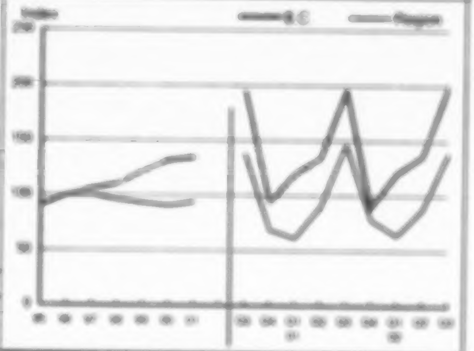
7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Bulkley-Nechako R.D. ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Stikine Regional District	1998	8,932.1	1,457.6	2,355.6	3,397.9	1,721.0
	1999	8,684.3	1,401.9	2,049.1	3,377.8	1,855.5
	2000	8,443.5	1,503.7	2,143.5	3,193.5	1,602.7
	2001	8,744.0	1,435.5	2,083.8	3,407.0	1,817.7
	2002	6,733.6	1,490.5	2,031.1	3,212.0	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,636.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,438.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.6	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Stikine 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	8,744.0	100.0%
Motels	4,661.2	53.3%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

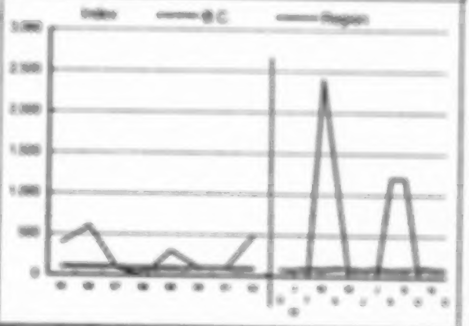


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	4
1996	6
1997	1
1998	0
1999	3
2000	1
2001	1
2002	5
Jan-Dec 01	1
Jan-Dec 02	5

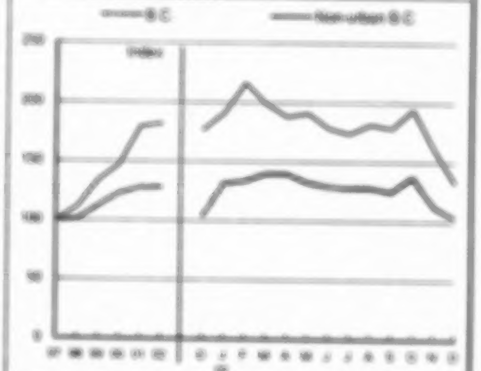
Incorporations Index 1995=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

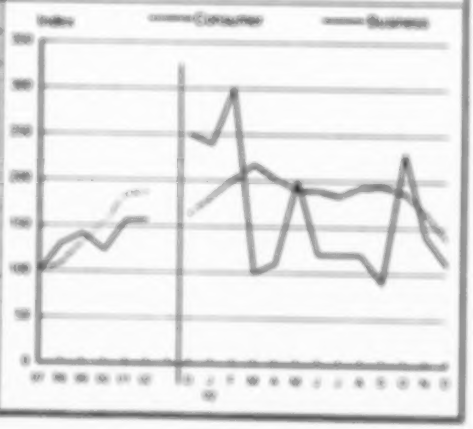
Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
1998	698	136	7,324	1,031
1999	854	170	8,161	1,077
2000	983	148	9,184	993
2001	1,167	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	1,167	187	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	1,208	188	9,531	1,107

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada. Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

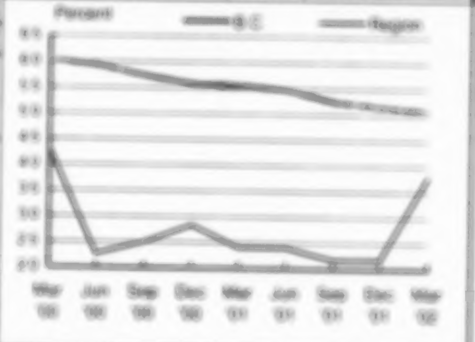
(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 15-64
Stikine Regional District	Dec '99	3.5	6.2	9.0	2.7	-
	Mar '00	4.3	5.5	12.7	3.5	-
	Jun '00	2.3	-	-	2.2	-
	Sep '00	2.5	4.1	-	2.3	-
	Dec '00	2.8	4.5	-	2.5	-
	Mar '01	2.4	4.3	-	2.1	-
	Jun '01	2.4	2.9	-	2.7	-
	Sep '01	2.2	3.4	-	2.5	-
	Dec '01	2.2	2.9	-	2.5	-
	Mar '02	3.8	3.8	-	3.7	2.3

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	37	179,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	69.7	41.2
1-2 Years	24.2	17.7
>2 Years	-	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64, Region Compared to B.C.



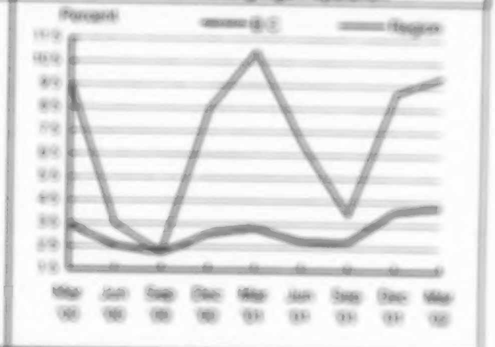
Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1998. - Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
6.6	9.0	9.3	6.2	Dec '99
9.6	11.6	9.8	7.2	Mar '00
3.5	-	3.0	5.6	Jun '00
2.3	-	1.8	-	Sep '00
8.5	11.6	8.0	8.7	Dec '00
11.0	11.9	11.1	9.9	Mar '01
7.0	-	7.8	6.3	Jun '01
3.9	-	4.0	4.9	Sep '01
9.2	7.6	9.4	9.2	Dec '01
9.9	8.7	10.1	9.9	Mar '02

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

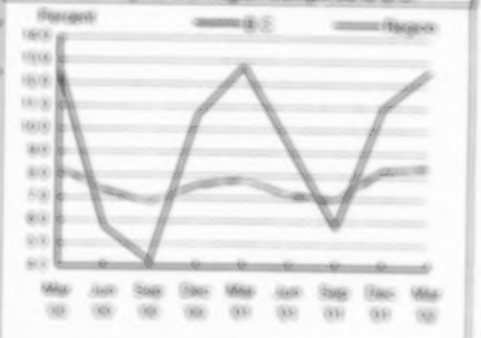
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	Mid Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Older Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Stikine Regional District	Mar '00	12.6	20.4	12.7	7.6
	Jun '00	5.7	9.3	5.0	6.9
	Sep '00	4.2	7.6	4.1	-
	Dec '00	10.6	16.0	10.3	8.7
	Mar '01	12.9	14.6	13.2	9.9
	Jun '01	9.3	7.0	10.3	6.4
	Sep '01	5.7	-	6.4	5.1
	Dec '01	11.0	-	11.7	9.3
	Mar '02	12.6	12.7	13.2	10.0

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All Safety Net Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64, Region Compared to B.C.



Stikine
Region

10 Demographics

This area is sparsely populated and this results in rather erratic demographic statistics. However, the remoteness of the area means that the age structure of the population is consistently younger than that of the province as a whole. The median age tends to be lower than the provincial median, and the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is lower than the ratio for the province as a whole. As well, the gender ratio is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole.

11 Projection

The slow down in the forestry industry will likely extend the trend of out-migration for the near future and the decrease in the AAC may eventually lead to population declines for this area. Births should continue to exceed deaths, boosting the rate of population growth for the duration of the projection period.

12 Selected Demographic Characteristics

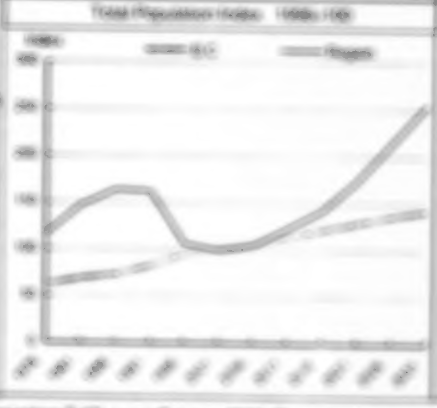
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	('000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1976
1981	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1981
1986	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1986
1991	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1991
1996	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1996
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2001
2006	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2006
2011	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2011
2016	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2016
2021	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2021
2026	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2026
2031	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

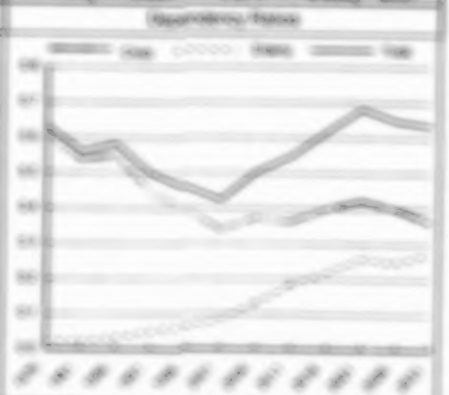
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index: 1986=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P.27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

Sunshine Coast
Regional District

General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Gibsons, Sechelt, Sechelt Indian Government District

Forestry is the main economic driver for this area, with two large processing facilities at Port Mellon, and considerable employment in harvesting throughout the region. As well, the proximity to Vancouver, combined with relatively inexpensive housing, helps draw retirees to the area.

There are plans to upgrade the ferry transportation to this region, which will make the area more accessible and could lead to further population growth. As the baby boom generation reaches retirement, this region could experience increased population growth.

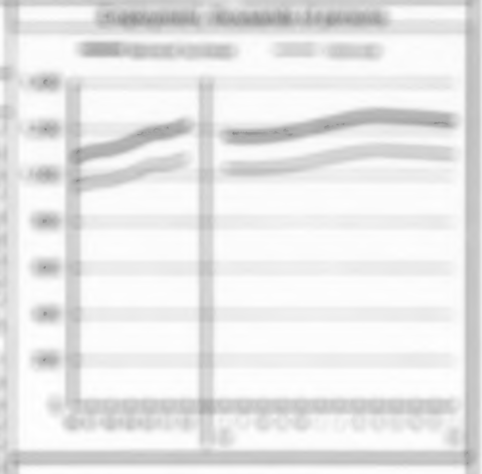
[illegible]

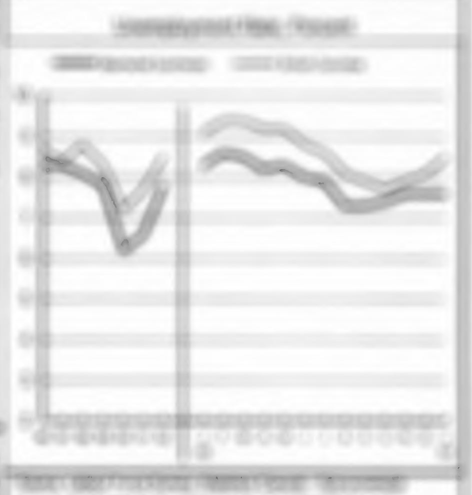
Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, [illegible]

NAICS Code	Industry Sector (based on NAICS Canada North American Industry Classification System)	Sunshine Coast: Firms with No Emp.	Firms with Employees: Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	British Columbia: Percent of Total	BC Total
	Total: All Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22	Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
23	Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31	Manufacturing 31-33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
41	Wholesale Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
44	Retail Trade 44-45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
48	Transp. & Warehousing 48-49	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
51	Information & Cultural Indust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
52	Finance & Insurance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
54	Professional, Scientific & Tech. Svc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
56	Admin. & Supp. Waste Mgmt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
61	Educational Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
72	Accomm. & Food Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
81	Other Serv (exc. Public Admin.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
91	Public Administration	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

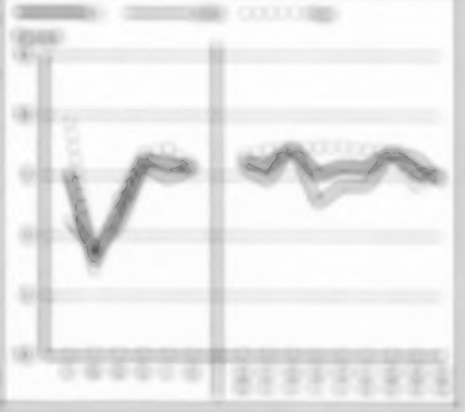
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

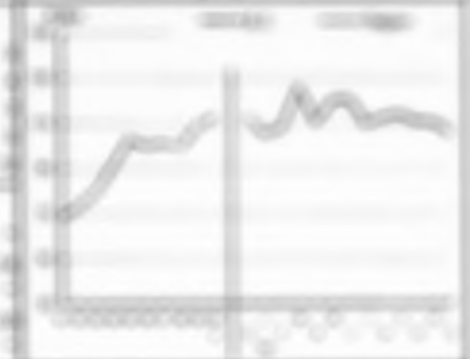
Sunshine Coast
Regional District

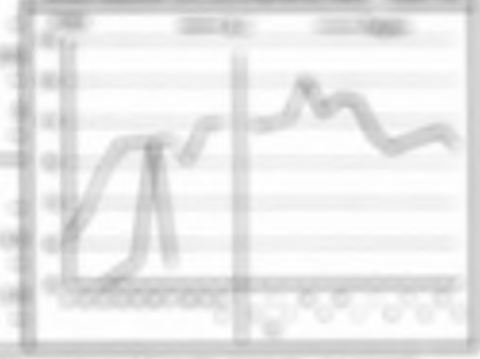



Unemployment Rate, Percent

Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey







QRS

Sunshine Coast
Regional District

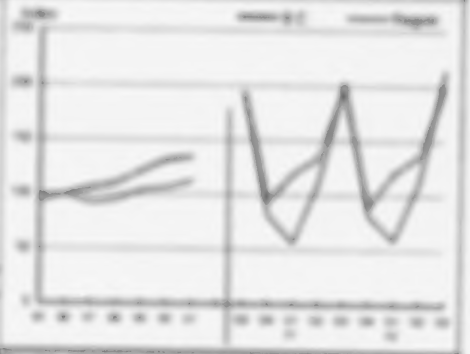
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Sunshine Coast Regional District	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
British Columbia	1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

Sunshine Coast: 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($ Thousands / % share)

Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motels	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

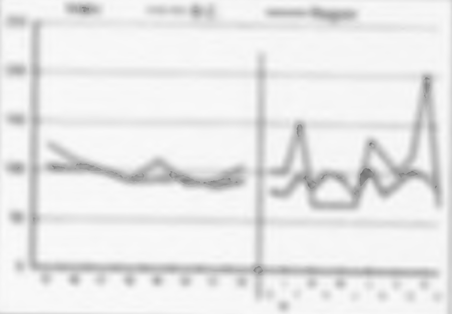


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	[illegible]
1996	[illegible]
1997	[illegible]
1998	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 01	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 02	[illegible]

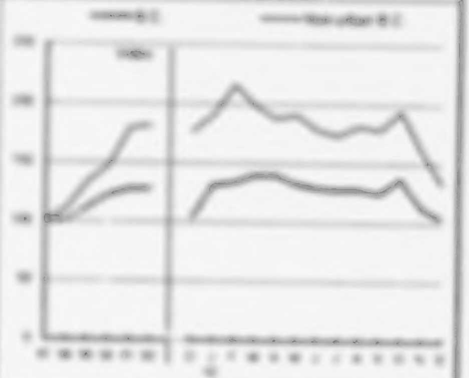
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - B.C. Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

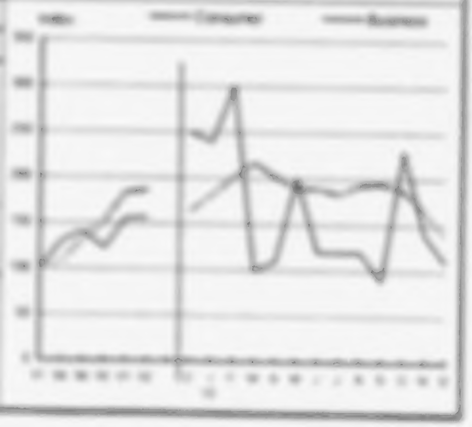
Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1999	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan-Dec 02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

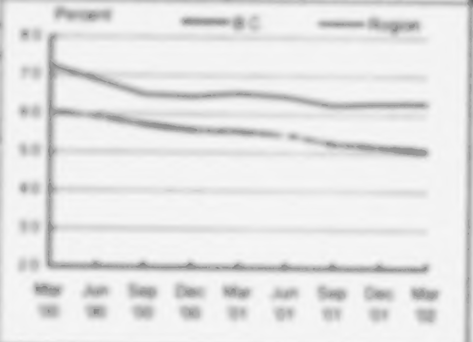
(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	Mid Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
		Total Pop 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	1x Female 19-64
Sunshine Coast Regional District	Dec '99	7.2	10.8	8.3	6.3	3.6
	Mar '00	7.3	10.4	8.1	6.6	3.5
	Jun '00	6.9	10.0	7.3	6.2	3.4
	Sep '00	6.5	9.7	7.2	5.8	3.4
	Dec '00	6.5	9.3	6.8	5.9	3.4
	Mar '01	6.5	9.4	7.2	6.0	3.4
	Jun '01	6.5	9.5	6.8	5.9	3.4
	Sep '01	6.2	9.5	5.5	5.6	3.3
	Dec '01	6.3	9.2	5.2	5.9	3.2
	Mar '02	6.3	9.0	5.4	6.0	3.1

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,365	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	42.0	41.2
1-2 Years	18.0	17.7
>2 Years	40.0	41.1

All* Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



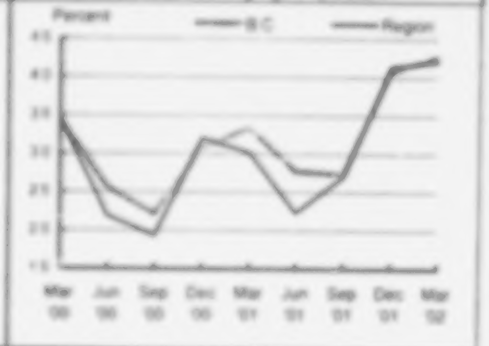
Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	Mid Group (25-54)	Older Workers (55-64)
	Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64
Dec '99	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.2
Mar '00	3.5	2.7	3.9	2.4
Jun '00	2.2	1.7	2.5	1.4
Sep '00	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.1
Dec '00	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.0
Mar '01	3.0	2.9	3.4	1.6
Jun '01	2.2	2.0	2.5	1.3
Sep '01	2.7	2.3	3.1	1.5
Dec '01	4.1	2.8	4.7	2.8
Mar '02	4.2	3.2	4.7	3.0

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

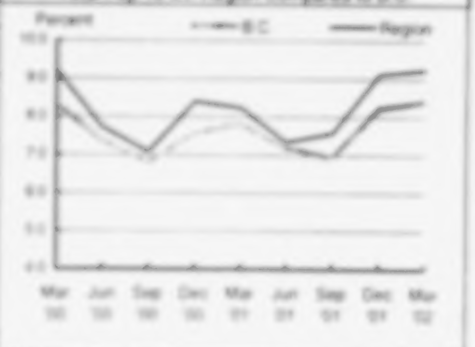
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	Mid Group (25-54)	Older Group (55-64)
		Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64
Sunshine Coast Regional District	Mar '00	9.2	10.5	10.2	4.6
	Jun '00	7.7	8.8	8.6	3.8
	Sep '00	7.1	9.3	7.7	3.2
	Dec '00	8.4	9.9	9.3	4.2
	Mar '01	8.2	9.4	9.3	3.8
	Jun '01	7.3	8.5	8.2	3.4
	Sep '01	7.6	7.7	8.6	3.7
	Dec '01	9.1	7.7	10.4	5.3
	Mar '02	9.2	8.3	10.5	5.4

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Sunshine Coast
Regional District

13 **Demographics**

This area has generally had positive net migration, particularly in the mid-nineties. In the last 25 years the population of the region has more than doubled. Since the region is a popular place to retire, the median age of the population is substantially higher than the provincial median. The ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is higher than the ratio for British Columbia as a whole. The total fertility rate is slightly lower than the province as a whole.

14 **Projection**

The proximity to the Lower Mainland and the promise of improvements to the transportation network bode well for population growth in this area. As the baby boom generation reaches retirement, there will likely be increasing inflows of retirees to the area. The projection is for strong, sustained population growth over the term of the projection period.

15 **Selected Demographic Characteristics**

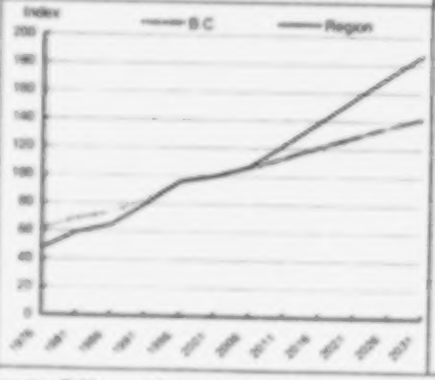
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	0.9	2.7	1.3	3.3	3.0	1.7	12.8	4.8	0.466	0.219	0.685	1976
1981	1.1	2.8	1.6	4.7	3.5	2.3	15.9	6.2	0.402	0.233	0.634	1981
1986	1.2	2.9	1.2	5.2	3.8	3.0	17.4	7.2	0.404	0.290	0.694	1986
1991	1.4	3.6	1.4	6.6	4.8	3.6	21.3	8.7	0.390	0.284	0.674	1991
1996	1.6	4.5	1.5	7.4	6.3	4.4	25.8	10.8	0.401	0.289	0.690	1996
2001	1.1	4.7	2.3	6.6	7.4	4.8	26.8	11.5	0.358	0.296	0.653	2001
2006	1.0	4.2	2.7	6.7	8.8	5.4	28.7	13.4	0.286	0.297	0.584	2006
2011	1.2	3.9	3.0	8.0	10.3	6.4	32.9	16.3	0.239	0.300	0.538	2011
2016	1.5	4.0	3.0	9.9	10.9	8.0	37.3	19.0	0.231	0.334	0.565	2016
2021	1.8	4.6	2.7	11.7	11.2	9.8	41.7	21.3	0.248	0.382	0.630	2021
2026	1.9	5.3	2.8	12.5	12.0	11.6	46.1	23.6	0.263	0.424	0.687	2026
2031	1.9	5.9	3.2	12.8	13.5	13.1	50.2	26.0	0.263	0.445	0.709	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

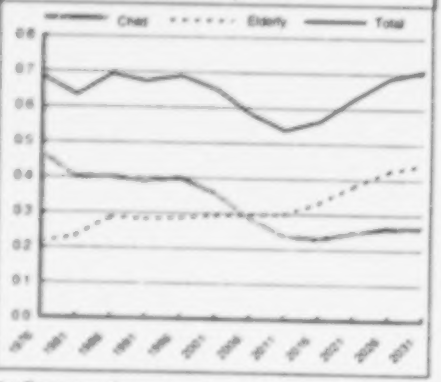
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Ashcroft, Cache Creek, Chase, Clinton, Kamloops, Logan Lake, Lytton, Merritt

Forestry is the main economic driver for this region, particularly in the North Thompson area. In the Kamloops area, mining is another important economic activity. There are two major mines currently operating in the area. The Highland Valley mine at Logan Lake is the largest in the province, employing over 1,000 people. The Blackdome mine near Clinton reopened in 1998 after being closed for seven years, but has since shut down once again due to low gold prices. The mine will likely reopen once prices improve.

A development that will have a substantial impact on the population of this region will be the closure of the Highland Valley Mines. The large number of employees at this mine will mean significant population impacts following closure. The mine is scheduled to close sometime around 2009.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P27 completed in the Summer of 2002. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $150 and all regional districts are $80. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2001

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Thompson-Nicola							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,947	4,360	353	150	22	4,885	100.0%	100.0%	157,421
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	407	437	16	6	0	459	9.4%	5.7%	9,047
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	23	18	0	1	1	20	0.4%	0.5%	778
22	Utilities	5	7	0	1	0	8	0.2%	0.1%	154
23	Construction	675	528	32	13	0	573	11.7%	10.7%	16,879
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	136	175	26	15	4	220	4.5%	5.6%	8,797
41	Wholesale Trade	141	192	24	10	0	226	4.6%	6.5%	10,253
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	325	520	49	27	3	599	12.3%	11.3%	17,808
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	258	266	13	9	1	289	5.9%	4.6%	7,319
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	29	32	5	3	0	40	0.8%	1.6%	2,484
52	Finance & Insurance	191	108	7	3	1	119	2.4%	3.4%	5,304
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	497	195	10	5	0	210	4.3%	4.5%	7,019
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	339	353	13	3	0	369	7.6%	11.3%	17,711
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	208	56	8	2	0	66	1.4%	2.1%	3,267
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	157	219	12	0	0	231	4.7%	4.8%	7,564
61	Educational Services	31	44	5	3	5	57	1.2%	1.2%	1,620
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	41	350	26	16	3	395	8.1%	8.6%	13,571
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	53	80	11	2	2	95	1.9%	1.8%	2,808
72	Accom. & Food Services	160	339	79	26	1	445	9.1%	7.3%	11,558
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	272	399	13	2	0	414	8.5%	7.9%	12,476
91	Public Administration	-	42	4	3	1	50	1.0%	0.5%	804

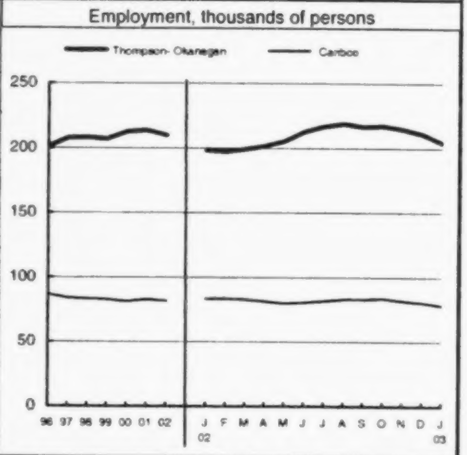
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

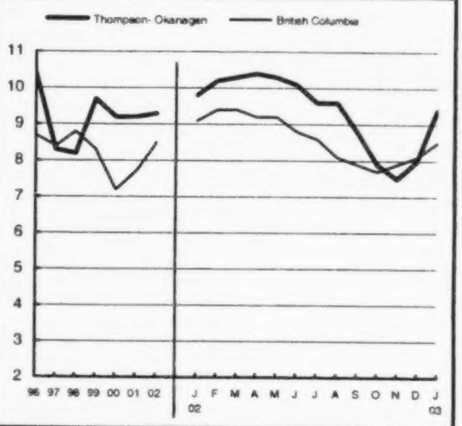
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan Emp ('000)	Thompson-Okanagan Unemp %	Cariboo Emp ('000)	Cariboo Unemp %	British Columbia Emp ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
1993						1,675.9	9.7
1994						1,754.0	9.0
1995		194.7	10.2	80.4	9.7	1,792.3	8.4
1996		201.1	10.4	86.8	8.6	1,821.2	8.7
1997		207.7	8.3	84.0	9.8	1,869.0	8.4
1998		208.2	8.2	83.3	14.5	1,870.2	8.8
1999		207.1	9.7	82.9	11.6	1,906.4	8.3
2000		212.7	9.2	81.5	9.9	1,949.1	7.2
2001		213.7	9.2	83.0	9.7	1,942.4	7.7
2002		210.0	9.3	81.9	12.6	1,973.4	8.5
2002	Jan	198.3	9.8	83.5	11.8	1,905.0	9.1
	Feb	197.4	10.2	83.7	12.1	1,901.0	9.4
	Mar	199.3	10.3	82.9	13.0	1,908.0	9.4
	Apr	201.7	10.4	81.7	13.3	1,920.8	9.2
	May	205.5	10.3	80.0	14.7	1,940.1	9.2
	Jun	212.8	10.1	80.8	13.6	1,970.2	8.8
	Jul	217.0	9.6	81.8	13.7	1,998.5	8.6
	Aug	219.1	9.6	83.1	12.6	2,023.0	8.1
	Sep	216.7	8.8	83.1	12.2	2,026.3	7.9
	Oct	217.4	7.9	83.8	10.4	2,019.5	7.7
	Nov	215.0	7.5	82.1	10.7	2,003.7	7.9
	Dec	211.2	8.0	80.7	11.9	1,989.2	8.1
2003	Jan	204.3	9.4	78.4	13.1	1,969.8	8.5
	Feb						
	Mar						
	Apr						
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jan02	196.4	10.8	82.5	14.0	1,899.6	9.6
	Jan-Jan03	197.4	10.8	77.0	13.9	1,944.5	9.0
	% Change	0.5		-6.7		2.4	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



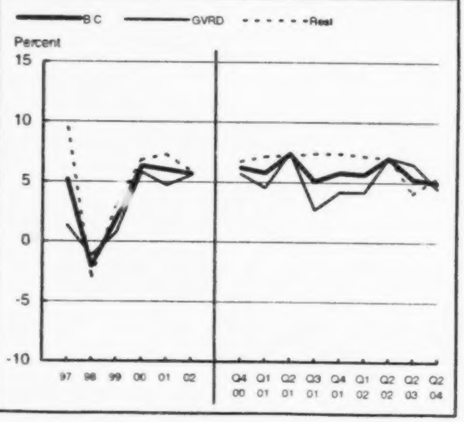
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	$ millions of retail sales: Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales: Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Percent change on year ago: Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago: Rest of Province
Annual data	1998	33,049.5	16,914.6	16,134.9	-2.0	-1.2	-2.9
	1999	33,684.3	17,047.1	16,637.2	1.9	0.8	3.1
	2000	35,820.7	18,043.1	17,777.6	6.3	5.8	6.9
	2001	37,979.1	18,897.6	19,081.5	6.0	4.7	7.3
	2002	40,154.5	19,954.1	20,200.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Quarterly data	01 4	10,224.6	5,056.0	5,168.6	5.8	4.2	7.4
	02 1	8,808.1	4,454.0	4,354.1	5.7	4.2	7.2
	02 2	10,351.5	5,211.3	5,140.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
	02 3	10,263.1	5,005.9	5,257.2	5.3	6.5	4.1
	02 4	10,731.8	5,282.9	5,448.9	5.0	4.5	5.4

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey.

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

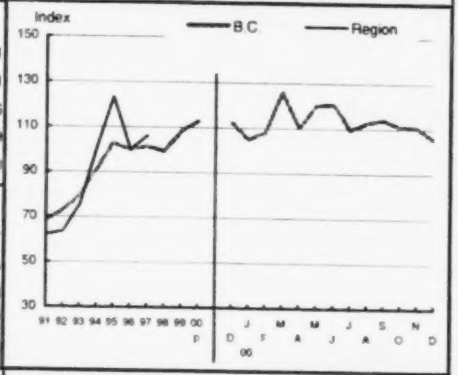


Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

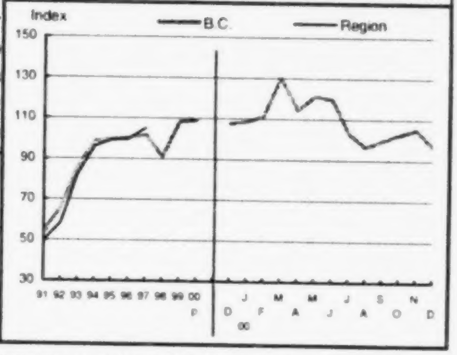
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

SIC	Industry	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		Number of Establishments				
10	Food	0	0	0	2	1
25	Wood	25	25	25	32	31
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	13	13	13	16	16
30	Metal Fabricating	15	15	17	20	19
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	79	83	82	102	100
		Shipments ($ Millions - Manufacturing Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	0.0	**	**	**
25	Wood	442.4	516.7	532.5	536.9	564.4
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	396.5	397.2	416.6	427.8
30	Metal Fabricating	10.0	13.6	23.4	23.3	20.7
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	707.3	945.5	1,155.8	938.4	996.3
		Total Employees (Total Activity)				
10	Food	0	0	**	**	**
25	Wood	1,807	1,985	2,080	1,833	1,880
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	1,425	1,586	1,288	1,323
30	Metal Fabricating	126	140	170	162	202
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	3,280	3,530	3,894	3,657	3,719
		Wages & Salaries ($ Millions - Total Activity)				
10	Food	0.0	**	**	**	**
25	Wood	72.5	86.8	94.7	84.2	90.3
2512	Saw & Planing Mills	**	63.0	70.4	59.0	68.2
30	Metal Fabricating	4.1	4.7	6.3	6.8	7.2
Total	All Manuf 'g Industries	144.3	162.8	187.7	169.3	174.9

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 1996=100



Wood Industries (SIC 25) Shipments Index 1996=100

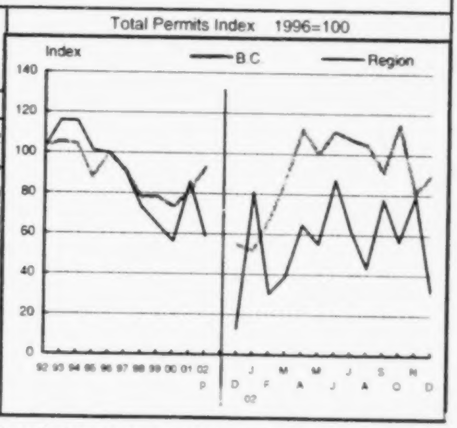


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1995	165.9	63.6	3.1	39.1	21.4	102.2	992
1996	163.8	57.1	2.6	39.6	14.9	106.7	1,025
1997	149.4	53.4	14.9	32.6	5.9	96.0	870
1998	119.9	50.7	3.8	32.2	14.6	69.2	524
1999	106.0	44.7	3.4	34.7	6.6	61.3	533
2000	92.2	44.7	4.0	24.4	16.3	47.5	342
2001	140.6	76.0	5.6	54.7	15.7	64.6	557
2002 p	96.7	41.5	1.0	30.1	10.3	55.2	350
YTD Dec '01	140.6	76.0	5.6	54.7	15.7	64.6	557
YTD Dec '02	96.7	41.5	1.0	30.1	10.3	55.2	350

Total Permits Index 1996=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Monthly data preliminary. Latest year(s) estimated/preliminary.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

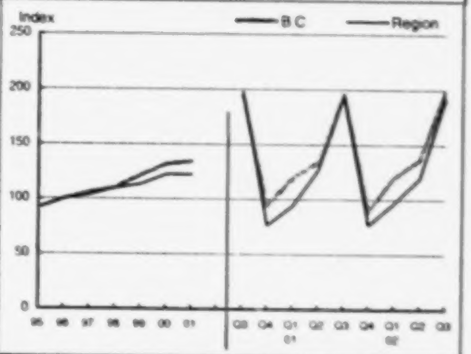
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	1998	45,899.6	7,450.5	12,360.7	18,725.7	7,362.7
	1999	47,425.2	8,753.2	11,781.2	19,494.9	7,395.9
	2000	51,184.7	9,438.5	12,979.7	20,774.0	7,992.6
	2001	51,380.7	9,844.9	13,293.2	20,211.2	8,031.3
	2002	42,643.4	10,119.3	12,477.1	20,046.9	
British Columbia	1998	1,206,089.7	230,488.8	294,271.9	463,504.4	217,824.6
	1999	1,329,347.0	270,624.7	326,699.6	503,586.3	228,436.5
	2000	1,441,606.1	293,507.0	357,892.9	532,797.8	257,408.4
	2001	1,473,353.8	326,576.6	366,660.1	535,774.0	244,343.2
	2002	1,246,441.3	328,756.5	372,222.2	545,462.5	

Thompson-Nicola 2001 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	51,185.5	100.0%
Fishing lodges	1,196.4	2.3%
Hotels	18,424.4	36.0%
1-75 Rooms	5,283.7	10.3%
Motels	20,827.9	40.7%
Vacation Rentals	7,093.3	13.9%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1996=100

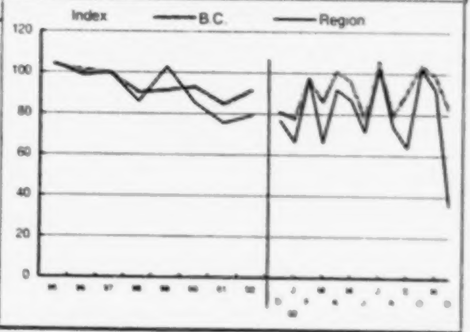


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1995	490
1996	463
1997	469
1998	403
1999	482
2000	400
2001	355
2002	372
Jan-Dec 01	355
Jan-Dec 02	372

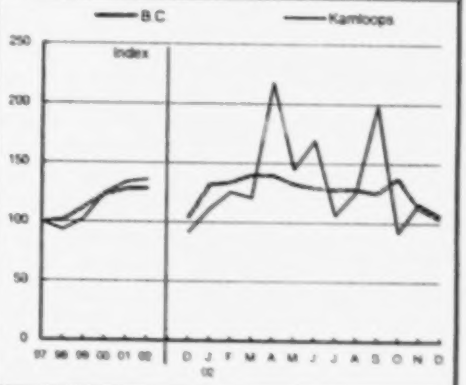
Incorporations Index 1996=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1997=100
Total = Consumer + Business



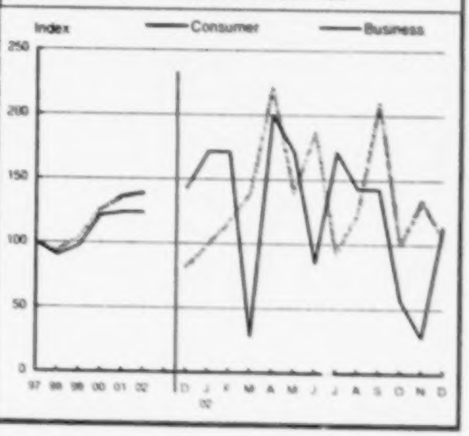
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Kamloops		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
1998	193	38	698	156	7,324	1,031
1999	213	41	854	170	8,181	1,077
2000	258	51	983	148	9,184	980
2001	280	52	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	286	52	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
Jan-Dec 01	280	52	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
Jan-Dec 02	286	52	1,208	188	9,531	1,107

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Consumer Indices 1997=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic BC Benefits (formerly Income Assistance)

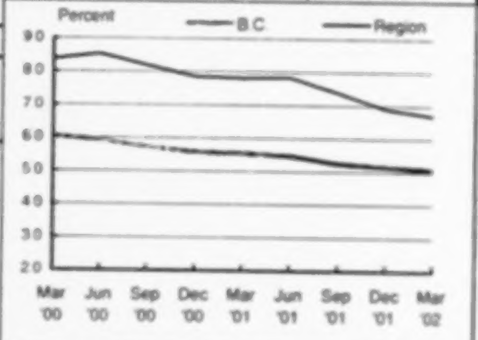
(Basic BC Benefits Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
		Total Pop 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Tot Female 19-64
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	Dec '99	7.9	10.7	10.0	7.0	3.7
	Mar '00	8.4	11.3	11.1	7.3	3.7
	Jun '00	8.5	11.7	11.2	7.4	3.9
	Sep '00	8.2	11.4	10.1	7.1	3.9
	Dec '00	7.9	10.8	9.8	6.9	3.6
	Mar '01	7.8	10.9	9.5	6.9	3.5
	Jun '01	7.8	11.2	9.2	6.8	3.6
	Sep '01	7.4	10.8	8.4	6.3	3.5
	Dec '01	6.9	9.9	7.9	6.0	3.2
	Mar '02	6.7	9.4	7.9	5.8	3.1

Duration of Dependence on Basic BC Benefits (As of Mar '02)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	7,102	178,446
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	43.3	41.2
1-2 Years	16.0	17.7
>2 Years	40.7	41.1

All" Basic BC Benefits Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



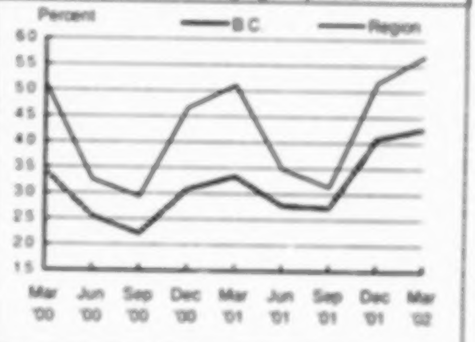
Source: Ministry of Human Resources Administrative Files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. Included are Youth works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. Excluded are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on reserve. This definition is identical to the one used in the BC STATS reports on IA Recipients prior to 1996. - Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64	
4.2	4.8	4.4	2.6	Dec '99
5.1	5.4	5.5	3.1	Mar '00
3.3	3.5	3.6	1.6	Jun '00
2.9	3.0	3.2	1.6	Sep '00
4.7	5.0	5.0	2.7	Dec '00
5.1	5.3	5.5	3.2	Mar '01
3.5	3.5	3.8	2.1	Jun '01
3.1	2.9	3.5	1.8	Sep '01
5.2	5.1	5.7	2.8	Dec '01
5.7	5.7	6.2	3.4	Mar '02

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

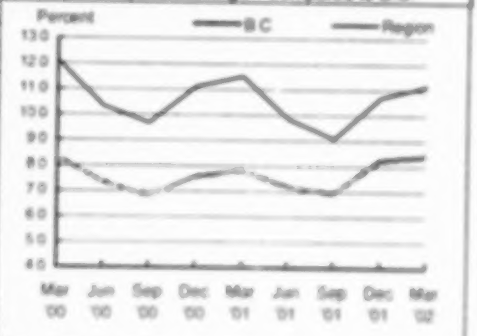
12 Dependence on Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic BC Benefits Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
		Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	Mar '00	12.1	16.2	12.6	6.3
	Jun '00	10.4	14.2	10.8	5.0
	Sep '00	9.7	12.7	10.2	4.9
	Dec '00	11.1	14.6	11.6	5.9
	Mar '01	11.5	14.4	12.1	6.4
	Jun '01	9.9	12.5	10.4	5.2
	Sep '01	9.1	11.1	9.7	4.8
	Dec '01	10.7	12.7	11.4	5.9
	Mar '02	11.2	13.2	11.8	6.4

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

13 Demographics

Like many regions in British Columbia with a high dependence on the resource sectors, this region experienced net migration outflows through the mid-eighties. Since that time, the population has been steadily growing. The gender ratio in this area is biased in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole where there are more females than males. The reason for this is the region's dependence on the male-dominated resource sector jobs.

14 Projection

The closure of the Highland Valley Mines will have an effect on the population of this area, reducing migration inflows to the region for several years. However, the diversity of the region's economy will ensure that the net migration will remain positive and strong. The projection is for this region to continue to experience strong population growth throughout the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

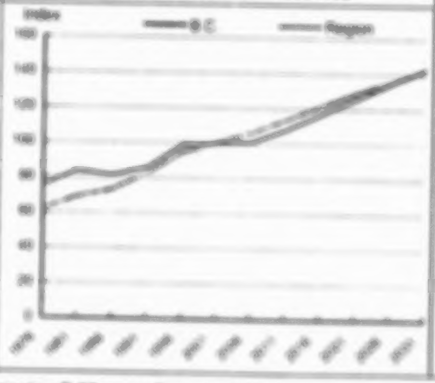
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	('000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	8.0	25.8	12.4	27.7	15.6	4.9	94.4	28.9	0.606	0.088	0.694	1976
1981	8.2	24.4	14.7	33.0	17.9	6.5	104.7	35.1	0.497	0.100	0.597	1981
1986	7.6	21.4	11.4	33.4	19.8	8.2	101.8	35.9	0.450	0.127	0.577	1986
1991	7.4	21.3	10.3	34.8	22.7	10.6	107.1	39.4	0.423	0.157	0.580	1991
1996	7.9	23.7	12.1	38.4	28.3	13.4	123.8	46.6	0.399	0.169	0.569	1996
2001	6.0	22.6	12.8	36.3	31.9	15.4	125.0	50.3	0.352	0.190	0.542	2001
2006	5.5	19.2	12.3	34.4	36.4	17.9	125.7	54.6	0.298	0.215	0.513	2006
2011	6.3	18.2	12.2	36.8	40.4	20.7	134.6	61.3	0.275	0.231	0.506	2011
2016	6.7	19.0	11.8	41.0	41.9	25.2	145.7	68.1	0.272	0.266	0.538	2016
2021	6.8	21.2	10.8	44.0	43.7	30.2	156.7	73.5	0.284	0.306	0.590	2021
2026	7.0	22.5	12.1	44.7	46.3	35.4	168.1	79.0	0.286	0.343	0.629	2026
2031	7.1	23.2	13.5	45.1	50.3	39.4	178.7	84.8	0.278	0.362	0.640	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired

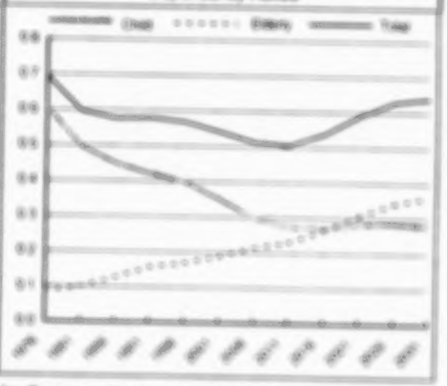
Child Dependency
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-27, run in Summer 2002. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

Geography

This report is organized by geographic region. British Columbia comprises eight **development regions**, which in turn are composed of varying numbers of **regional districts**. The same set of data tables are presented for: the province of British Columbia; each development region, sorted in numeric order according to the code number, and; each regional district, sorted in alphabetic order.

Regional districts are generally equivalent to Statistics Canada's (SC's) census divisions. Readers are cautioned that regional district boundaries are sometimes subject to change. Langley City and Langley District Municipality were transferred to Greater Vancouver Regional District from Central Fraser Valley Regional District in 1989. Peace River-Liard Regional District has been split into Peace River Regional District and Fort Nelson-Liard Regional District. This report now publishes data for the two new northern RDs. The data for the old Peace River-Liard RD will be the same as for Northeast Development Region. In the Spring of 1999 the name of Fort Nelson-Liard RD changed to Norther Rockies RD.

In 1995, a number of changes occurred in the lower mainland: the municipalities of Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows were moved from Dewdney-Alouette RD into the Greater Vancouver RD. In January 1996, the remnants of Dewdney-Alouette RD amalgamated with the remnants of the Central Fraser Valley RD (Abbotsford and Matsqui) and the Fraser-Cheam RD to form Fraser Valley RD. While this report is organized according to the new boundaries in the Fraser valley, Tables 5 and 8 within RDs 9, and 15 are presented on the basis of add-ups of the most substantial pieces of the former jurisdictions and Table 6 incorporates a noted break in the series.

The list below shows the relationship of regional districts to development regions. The associated census division number is provided for each regional district.

DR 1: Vancouver Island/Coast
    23 Alberni-Clayoquot
    17 Capital
    45 Central Coast
    25 Comox-Strathcona
    19 Cowichan Valley
    43 Mount Waddington
    21 Nanaimo
    27 Powell River

DR 2: Mainland/Southwest
    09 Fraser Valley
    15 Greater Vancouver
    31 Squamish-Lillooet
    29 Sunshine Coast

DR 3: Thompson/Okanagan
    35 Central Okanagan
    39 Columbia-Shuswap
    37 North Okanagan
    07 Okanagan-Similkameen
    33 Thompson-Nicola

DR 4: Kootenay
    03 Central Kootenay
    01 East Kootenay
    05 Kootenay Boundary

DR 5: Cariboo
    41 Cariboo
    53 Fraser-Fort George

DR 6: North Coast
    49 Kitimat-Stikine
    47 Skeena-Queen Charlotte

DR 7: Nechako
    51 Bulkley-Nechako
    57 Stikine

DR 8: Northeast
    55 Peace River
    59 Northern Rockies

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

Table 2: Economic Structure

This table is based on SC's **Business Register**, the central database which is used to frame all their business surveys. This database identifies business **establishments**, which are normally company locations or plants that are able to separately report basic financial statistics. For further information on the definition of an establishment, interested readers are referred to SC's *North American Industry Classification System (Canada 1997)* manual, catalogue 12-501.

Changes to the Business Register in recent years have broadened the coverage of the file. A new 'indeterminate' category of employment size includes sole proprietorships and those firms without paid employment.

Table 3: Employment and unemployment rate (LFS)

The data for this table comes from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) by Statistics Canada. The series presented here are three-month moving average, actual. This presentation minimizes the volatility inherent in small samples and sample rotation. Data are only available for BC, development regions and the Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA) of Vancouver and Victoria. Vancouver CMA is identical to the 1996 Census boundaries of Greater Vancouver Regional District. Victoria CMA is equivalent to Capital Regional District less Subdivision A (the Gulf Islands) and Subdivision D (Port Renfrew) and the Indian Reserves associated with these areas.

Table 4: Retail Sales

We publish SC figures for British Columbia and Vancouver Census Metropolitan Area and calculate the difference as "Rest of Province". Since the new boundaries for Greater Vancouver Regional District coincide with the Vancouver CMA boundaries, the GVRD data in QRS is for the new RD boundaries.

SC publishes estimates of monthly and quarterly retail sales for each province by up to 18 **retail trade groups**. This estimate includes only retail sales by firms that are SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) coded to **major group 60, Retail Trade**. The province and Greater Vancouver retail trade totals used in this report are those published numbers, based on the **monthly survey**. The annual survey results differ from the monthly estimates and are not used in this report.

Table 5: Manufacturing Principal Statistics

This table provides selected **principal statistics** based on surveys conducted by SC. Similar sub-provincial data was published by SC in the catalogued publication 31-209 up to and including the 1996 reference year. SC has now released for publication principal statistics for 1992. We have suppressed data where there is the possibility of disclosure of confidential information. There are some differences in the detail of information available to *BC STATS* and to SC. In addition, the suppression preferences chosen, at our request, have worked against some of the data that QRS chooses to publish. More specific industry detail is preserved at the expense of major group roll-ups. This has resulted in the complete suppression of six regional districts and hence the four development regions that include them for the 1992 year and later. As the sub-provincial data is available on an annual basis only, it is supplemented by annual and monthly shipments for the same industries at the provincial level. Monthly shipment data are published in SC 31-001 and, in more detail on CANSIM, which is the

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

electronic data base we used to update the series:

[illegible] - Canada, total, all manufacturing
[illegible] - Canada, wood industries
[illegible] - B.C., total, all manufacturing
[illegible] - B.C., food industries
[illegible] - B.C., wood industries
[illegible] - B.C., sawmill & planing mill
[illegible] - B.C., fabricated metal products

Table 6: Building Permits

SC collects building permit data from municipal and regional district offices. Data for many rural areas is incomplete or non-existent. Further, not all building projects require a building permit, and not all projects with a permit proceed or are completed.

As in other series, when at least six months data are available for the current year, a projection of the annual total is provided. However, as non-residential permits are subject to wide variation, projections of industrial, commercial, and institutional & government permits are limited to 130% of the current year to date value whenever the current year-to-date figure is more than double the figure for the same period in the previous year. The 130% ceiling has been arbitrarily chosen as suitable when data for six months remain to be released in the current year. As the end of the year is approached a lower ceiling is appropriate. The ceiling is reduced 5% per month as the number of months remaining until the end of the year decreases.

Table 7: Tourism Room Revenue

This table is intended to measure tourism activity but includes business travel and other uses of accommodation. The data is based on remittances of hotel room tax to the Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Not all accommodation activity is measured as the statutory requirement is that the tax must be remitted when the establishment has four or more rooms, and no tax is required for a duration of stay of at least one month. This has the effect of excluding many bed and breakfasts and residential hotels.

Table 8: Incorporations

Tables 8 and 9 are intended to provide an indication of business formation and failure.

Data on incorporations comes from the Ministry of Finance and Corporations. The weakness on the formation side is the failure to include partnerships, extra-provincially incorporated companies, and new sole proprietorship business ventures.

Table 9: Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

We receive bankruptcy data from the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada, Ottawa. The data are geographically coded to urban centres where appropriate and the balance to a 'non-urban' category. Data for Vancouver and Victoria are for the Census Metropolitan Areas.

Bankruptcy is an extreme form of business failure. Most unsuccessful businesses simply wind down and cease operations. While the level of these series may be of questionable value, the charted region vs. province comparison does provide some useful information.

Table 10: BC Benefits

The basic BC Benefits caseload is used to generate recipient data by age and family structure. The BC Benefits program replaced the Income Assistance program in 1996. We have chosen recipient groups that match the

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

previously published Income Assistance data to achieve continuity. These figures include only a subset of total BC Benefits. INCLUDED are Youth Works, Welfare to Work, and Age 60-64. EXCLUDED are Disabled Persons, Children in the Home of a Relative, and GAIN Seniors. A recipient is defined in these reports as "each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic BC Benefits." Data does not include aboriginal people living on reserve. A dash (-) identifies data too small to release.

Table 11: Unemployment

Measures of regional unemployment are only available historically for nine **economic regions** defined by BC Stats. Starting with January, 1995, the **Labour Force Survey** (LFS) is compiled for the 8 **development regions defined** by the provincial government. The LFS samples appropriately in these regions to derive local measures of unemployment. As a proxy for small area unemployment rates, BC STATS, using data from Human Resources Development Canada (HRDC), estimates the ratio of Employment Insurance beneficiaries as a percent of the working age population in a region. (See also Table 3.)

Table 12: Basic BC Benefits and/or Employment Insurance

The data described for tables 10 and 11 are combined to provide a more complete picture of regional reliance on the "safety net."

Beginning in June 1997, the combined BC Benefits/EI rate in this report has been adjusted to count only once those persons receiving both Employment Insurance and BC Benefits. Therefore use caution when comparing data to pre June 1997 data. This adjustment resulted in an overall decrease of 0.5 percentage points in the BC rate in June 1997.

Table 13: Demographic Characteristics

Population growth can be a measure of the economic well-being of an area. BC STATS projects population for **local health areas** (approx. 80 in the province) and for **regional districts**. This data is available in considerable detail in print and electronic formats. See the description of regional data products elsewhere in this report.